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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### An Imperative Concession

CRITICISM of the city hall design has been wide and varied, yet public opinion has not yet crystallised itself into what may be considered constructive and practical proposals. Nevertheless one pertinent revelation has emerged from the many letters on the subject which have appeared in correspondence columns; in no case has unqualified approval been given to the Gordon Brown design. To the Authorities this is a point of some consequence inasmuch that the design, though described as embryonic, has received official approval. The presumption, therefore, is that Government will be loath to abandon the present design and call for totally new drawings and models. By the same token, however, Government cannot completely disregard popular sentiment and opinion. Government has a two-fold duty with regard to the city hall: it has to assume responsibility for the design which it accepts, and at the same time satisfy itself that it embodies popular ideas as to the facilities which the building should provide. It is precisely this problem which public reaction to the Gordon Brown design has spotlighted and it is a problem which cannot be side-stepped by Government merely accepting the experts' conception as being beyond dispute.

It may be assumed that the fundamental characteristics of the model now on display will represent the city hall when it is built and that fact need not call for a lot of heart-burning or recriminations. No fair-minded person will condemn the design out of hand. It is recognised that it possesses attractive features. But it can and should be modified to the extent of providing a theatre. Not by improvised alterations to the concert hall which can hardly be expected to be wholly successful, but by allocating a definite part of the building for a self-contained theatre. Government apparently is of the opinion that to add anything to the existing design for this purpose would be too costly. Yet if we are to have a city hall which satisfies public desires, why should the cost be restricted to \$16 million? We see no reason to be niggardly over a building which is being erected for the express benefit of the general public. There is an alternative to indulging in extra expenditure—a scrap of the proposed Council chamber and utilise the space for a theatre. A Council chamber in the city hall is not necessary; that can come later as part of the civic centre which is envisaged. But a theatre is definitely needed and it is the one concession to popular opinion which should be made by Government.

## NEW

### 4 Policy Decisions Reached LONDON TALKS

London, Oct. 18. The Big Three Western Foreign Ministers' conference ended here today with four major policy decisions that may change the international scene, according to usually reliable conference sources. These were:

1. The Ministers invited Italy and Yugoslavia to meet them at a conference on the sudden Trieste flare-up which threatens an armed conflict between the two countries.
2. They will propose a five-power conference between themselves, Russia and Communist China on Korea—and perhaps general Orient problems—instead of the wider political meeting envisaged in the Korean armistice pact.
3. France and America said they would not oppose any direct approach by Sir Winston Churchill to Moscow in an effort to ease world tensions.
4. America and Britain told France they could not accede to her request to guarantee to keep their forces on the European continent for the 50-year life of the European Army treaty.

#### VETOES IDEA

The Ministers invited Russia to a Foreign Ministers' meeting at Lugano, Switzerland, next month. But Mr John Foster Dulles, the American Secretary of State, vetoed once again the Churchill idea of an informal meeting of the top world leaders.

Authoritative sources said the proposed Trieste conference must start from the established fact that Britain and America mean to hand over their zone "A" of the territory to Italy. But to prevent bloodshed the Western Allies will spread out the withdrawal of their 7,000 troops in the zone over a longer period than the six weeks they at first planned.

American sources said the proposal to narrow the Korean conference to the five Big Powers plus North and South Korea would be put at the Panmunjom talks between China and the United States on October 20. It would break the present deadlock over whether the conference should include only the fighting nations plus Russia—as America has insisted—or should bring in a neutral such as India, as advocated by Peking.

If the proposed conference between the Korean problem to be successfully it could go on to discuss other Far Eastern issues such as Indo-China and Malaya. At lunch today with Sir Winston Churchill, usually reliable sources said Mr Dulles told the Prime Minister America would not resent it if he sought personal talks with Mr George Malenkov, the Soviet Premier, provided it was clear he was speaking only for Britain.

French difficulties in getting Parliamentary approval to the six-nation European Army Treaty—through which Western Germany is to be re-armed—led Mr Georges Bidault, the French Foreign Minister to seek (Contd. on Back Page, Col. 4)

## INVITATION TO

### RUSSIA

## Big 4 Meeting On Nov. 9 Proposed

Bonn, Oct. 18.

Britain, France and the United States have proposed to the Soviet Union that the Big Four Foreign Ministers should meet at Lugano on November 9 to discuss the German and Austrian problems.

The proposal was made in the Western reply to the Soviet note of September 28, which was published here tonight by the Allied High Commission.

It was the Western nations' third attempt this year to get Russia to sit round the table with them. Russia ignored the two earlier invitations, one of which also suggested Lugano as a meeting place.

The invitation sent to the Kremlin today said the Western Foreign Ministers "sincerely hope the Soviet Government will agree to participate."

The note was approved by the Big Three Foreign Ministers at their weekend conference on world problems in London. It said that the Western powers were "firmly of the opinion" that the Lugano meeting could make real progress towards a solution of major international questions, including the problem of European security.

The note turned down Russia's proposal of last month for a meeting of the four powers and Communist China to discuss easing of world tensions. The five powers would be meeting in any case at the projected Korean political conference, it pointed out.

In their invitation, the Western powers have made a concession to Russia on the agenda, saying the meeting would enable Moscow to "state its views on any aspect of the German and Austrian questions."

#### THE TEXT

The text of the British version of the Western note follows:

Her Majesty's Government in their customary close consultation with the Governments of the United States and France, have carefully studied the Soviet Government's reply of September 28 to the proposals of the three Western powers for a four-power meeting at Lugano on October 5.

The Government of the German Federal Republic and the German authorities in Berlin have also been consulted.

A satisfactory settlement of the problems relating to Germany and Austria is clearly essential for any real and lasting relaxation of international tension and is vital to the future of the people of those countries.

Her Majesty's Government, recalling their earlier notes of July 15 and September 2, are firmly of the opinion that real progress towards a solution of major international questions, including the problem of European security, can be made by frank discussions on Germany and Austria at a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the United States, the USSR, the United Kingdom and France, and not by embarking on a further exchange of notes.

Her Majesty's Government trust that the Soviet note reflects a willingness promptly to discuss these subjects.

"STATE ITS VIEWS" Such a meeting will enable the Soviet Government to state its views on any aspect of the German and Austrian questions, which it may wish to present. For their part, Her Majesty's Government welcome the opportunity to put forward their views concerning questions dealt with in their previous notes.

As regards the Soviet proposal that the Austrian question be discussed in the ordinary diplomatic way, it is the view of Her Majesty's Government that diplomatic channels are always available and this Government will continue to give its most careful consideration to any Soviet proposal regarding the treaty which may be thus submitted.

However, as no progress has been made through such channels during the past few

years, Her Majesty's Government are of the opinion that discussion by the four Foreign Ministers themselves represents the most practicable way to end the present stalemate and reach agreement on a treaty.

A solution of the German and Austrian question is long overdue. The Foreign Ministers of the United States, the United Kingdom and France, conscious of the special responsibilities which their Governments together with the Soviet Government share in regard to Germany and Austria, therefore desire to consider these questions together with the Soviet Foreign Minister as soon as possible.

Since the date of October 15, originally suggested, has now passed, Her Majesty's Government propose that the Foreign Ministers should meet at Lugano on November 9. They sincerely hope that the Soviet Government will agree to participate.

The Soviet note also proposes an additional five-power conference to consider measures to lessen tensions in international relations. Her Majesty's Government are always ready and willing to discuss the underlying causes of such tensions with a view to their removal.

But they wish to do so under conditions which offer reasonable prospects for positive results and assure that the views of the directly interested Governments are properly represented.

#### KOREAN CONFERENCE

Accordingly, Her Majesty's Government have already agreed to the political conference on Korea in the form proposed by the Communist side in the Korean armistice negotiations and recommended in the armistice agreement and by the United Nations General Assembly.

It has been proposed that discussions shall take place at Panmunjom on arrangements for the conference. All the five Governments mentioned in the Soviet note could be represented at this conference, which, it is hoped, will meet at an early date.

Its object is precisely to remove one of the major sources of tension in the Far East, thus opening the way for an early peaceful settlement of the other international problems now existing in this part of the world.

Other matters mentioned in the Soviet note, such as the disarmament questions, are under either current or projected discussion in the United Nations General Assembly at the request of the Soviet Union.

In addition, Her Majesty's Government remain ready to discuss, through ordinary diplomatic channels, any points which any Government may wish to raise.

Thus, on the various questions the way is open for progress.

If in addition a fruitful discussion can now take place at Lugano, the way would be paved for discussion of other major questions and for restoring the necessary conditions for peaceful and friendly relations among nations.—Reuter.

### Waves To Admirers



Mao Tse-tung, President of the Central People's Committee, smilingly acknowledges the cheers of the vast crowd which gathered in Peking during the 4th anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Republic.—London Express.

## Minister's Decision To Meet Jagan Criticism

Georgetown, Oct. 18.

The announcement on Sunday that the British Minister of State, Mr H. L. Hopkinson, intended to meet the former Premier of British Guiana, Dr Cheddi Jagan, was severely criticised in the British colony tonight.

The colony, and in particular people connected with the sugar industry, considered it was "inadmissible" that a British Government representative should not only consent to, but ask to, visit a man whose activities caused the British Government to dismiss his ministry and to suspend the British Guiana constitution.

Mr Hopkinson, who was sent by the Colonial Office, was expected here on Monday.

British circles believed that a meeting between Mr Hopkinson and Dr Jagan would be on an equality footing and could only restore the former Premier's prestige which was lost after his dismissal.

It was considered here that if Mr Hopkinson persisted in his intention to meet Dr Jagan, an equally strong representation might be made to the Governor, Sir Alfred Savage, by a delegation representing British interests in Guiana.

The former Minister of Communications in British Guiana, Sydney King, may be arrested today, a reliable source stated.

King, who was to have represented the People's Progressive Party in London, would be charged, the source stated, with organising and directing a meeting on Saturday night some sixteen miles west of Georgetown at which about 60 persons were present.

Public meetings of more than five persons have been prohibited.

King would become the first PPP leader to be arrested.—France-Press.

## N.Y. Honour For General Clark

New York, Oct. 18.

General Mark W. Clark, retiring commander of the UN forces in the Far East, arrived today to receive New York's Medal of Honour.

He will be decorated on Tuesday after a ticker tape parade along Broadway to the City Hall. Bands and 2,000 members of the armed forces will be among the marchers.

Gen. Clark will be accompanied by his bodyguard and jeep driver in World War II, Daniel Sexton, who is now a policeman here.—United Press.

## Trieste: Big 3 Propose A Conference

London, Oct. 18.

Britain, France and the United States have invited Italy and Yugoslavia to meet them at a conference to discuss the Trieste flareup, usually reliable sources said tonight.

But the Big Three Foreign Ministers, who completed their meeting on world problems today, insist that the conference must accept from the start the firm intention of Britain and America to transfer zone A—now occupied by their forces—to Italy.

President Tito has threatened to march into zone A immediately Italian troops take over.

The invitation to a five-power conference was handed to the Italian and Yugoslav Embassies here last night.

The Italian Ambassador in London, Signor Manlio Brosio, gave his Government's view on the proposal to the Foreign Office today before the Ministers resumed their sittings.

The Ministers waited to hear Yugoslavia's reaction, but though President Tito called the Western Ambassadors for a meeting this morning, the Big Three conference broke up before hearing from Belgrade.

The Ministers—Mr Anthony Eden, (Britain), Mr John Foster Dulles (United States), and Mr Georges Bidault (France)—issued a communique at the end of their conference which merely said they had agreed "to preserve in their joint efforts to bring about a lasting settlement" in Trieste.

**TROOPS TO STAY?** It failed to disclose what plans they had to pacify President Tito.

Though officials were as silent as the communique, the firm impression in diplomatic circles tonight was that the Ministers had agreed to keep some British and American troops in the zone to prevent a war between Italy and Yugoslavia.

President Tito's threat overshadowed the "Big Three" talks on the problem.

The two nations had originally planned to withdraw all their 7,000 troops in the territory by about the end of November.

The Yugoslav leader said in a press statement early today that he would not attack British and American forces if they remained in the zone.

But he added it would cause "a catastrophic reaction in Yugoslavia" if Italian troops entered under the protection of Allied forces.—Reuter.

### 'Decisive' Meeting

Cairo, Oct. 18.

The "decisive" meeting on the Suez Canal Zone question, first fixed for Saturday, then for tomorrow, will now take place on Wednesday, the Egyptian Foreign Ministry announced today.

The statement by Major Salah Salama that this, the 20th meeting, will be "decisive" is treated with scepticism in well-informed circles in Cairo.—France-Press.

## German Reds Apply New Controls

Berlin, Oct. 18.

The East German Communists today imposed tight control on train traffic between East Germany and West Berlin, in an effort to halt the flight of rebels and refugees.

Communist police and soldiers halted trains from East Germany at the border stations on the outskirts of West Berlin and carried out thorough checks of passengers' identity papers and baggage. Similar checks were carried out on trains returning to East Germany from the Western sectors of the city.

No immediate reports reached West Berlin of any arrests. Meanwhile, the Communists in a new purge ordered local cells which are now holding membership meetings to expel from the Party members who "capitulated" to the rebels in June or "turned traitor."

The cells are electing new local leaders and the Communist Party organ, Neues Deutschland, told them to name only men "who on June 17 stood up for Party policy without deviation."

The new railway time tables for the Soviet Zone railway system, which went into effect today, halted trains at 10 stations on the outskirts of West Berlin for inspection. A railway announcement said only "time table changes go into effect today."

The announcement did not say what the changes were. However, travellers arriving in West Berlin said trains were halted for about 10 minutes and members of the East German police army, the "People's Police," entered trains to check passengers' and baggage. Western officials said the checks were designed to halt the flight of refugees to the West and catch anti-Communists fleeing arrest.—United Press.

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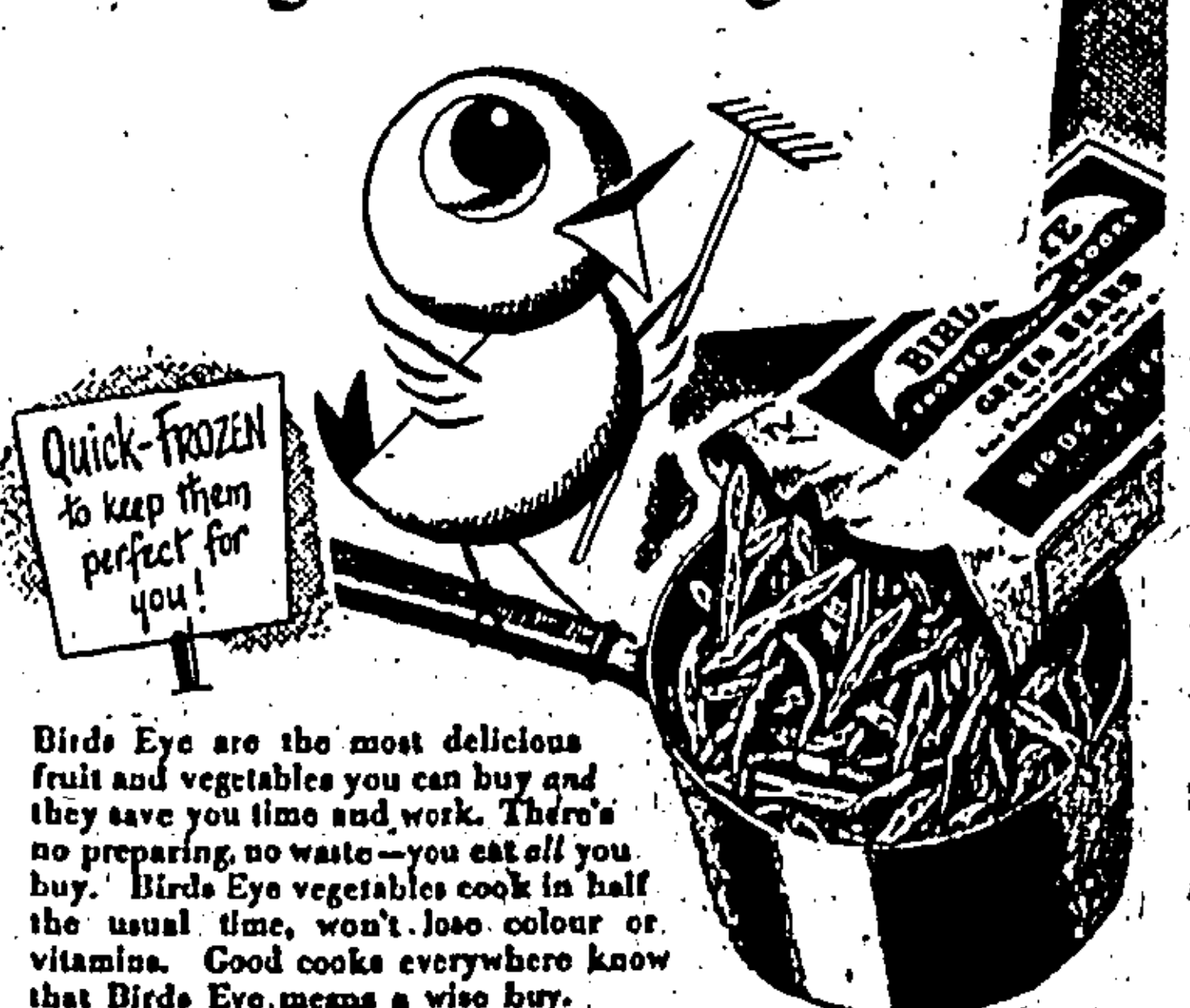
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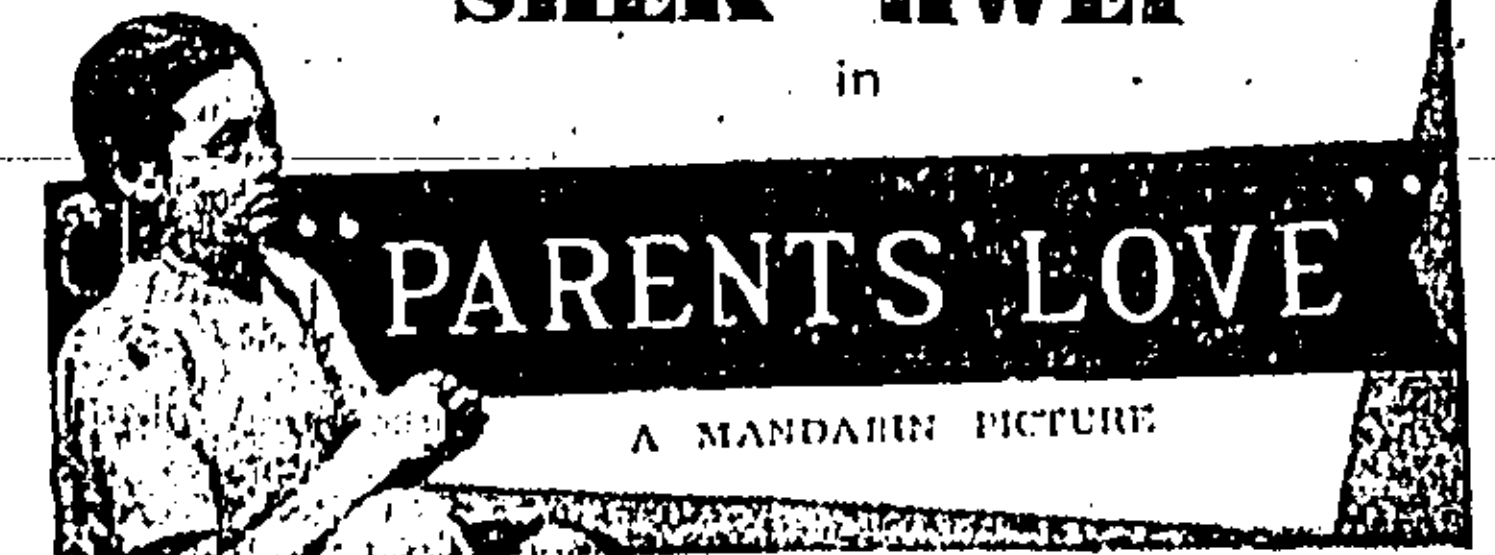
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## British They Got Round To It At Last

Sydney, Oct. 18.  
Mr. G. de Plessy, 33, of Stratfield, received a medal and a letter of thanks from "the people of Cuba" for having fought with the American forces that liberated Cuba from the Spanish in 1898.  
"You could have knocked me down with a feather," he commented after opening the bulky parcel containing his decoration and citation.  
An Englishman, he has been in Australia since 1910.—China Mail Special.

## Eventful Session Of Parliament Opening

London, Oct. 19.  
Foreign politics and Colonial issues will command the Parliamentary limelight on Tuesday when members meet for the first time after the three-month summer recess.  
The House of Commons expects Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, Colonial Secretary, to give a full statement on the situation in British Guiana, where Sir Alfred Savage, the Governor, last week asked to suspend the Constitution and forestall an alleged possible Communist coup.  
The Government is giving a White Paper on Tuesday giving the history of events leading up to the declaration of troops to the Colony and the ceasing of Dr. Choudhury, the Prime Minister, and other Ministers.  
Many members of the Socialist Convention are anxious that the 1953 Guiana situation should be debated in full at the earliest possible moment.  
Parliament will be reassembling within 24 hours of the conclusion of the London conference of the Western European Ministers.  
Members are already expressing the hope that Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, will choose an early moment to say something about these talks.  
Anxiety over the Trieste dispute, which has recently dried up between Italy and Yugoslavia, will be reflected in questions to the Foreign Secretary.—China Mail Special.

## Ceylon May Introduce Television

Colombo, Oct. 18.  
A representative of a British radio firm is coming here shortly to offer the Ceylon Government facilities for the introduction of television in Ceylon, it was learned today.  
A source said the discussions with Ceylon Government officials will cover equipment and the installation of a television station in Colombo involving the expenditure of about 5,000,000 rupees.  
The range of any Colombo television service is expected to be 50 miles.  
Ceylon's Minister of Posts and Information, S. Natesan, said the Government had from time to time received inquiries from various firms interested in starting television here.  
Mr. Natesan said that since it would be a very expensive project the Government felt it could not undertake television by itself.  
No decision has, however, been taken, he added, as the introduction of TV is one of the matters referred to the Radio Commission that is now sitting.—United Press.

## German Firms Licensed To Make Terylene

London, Oct. 19.  
Imperial Chemical Industries announced today that they have licensed two companies in Western Germany to produce "terylene," a synthetic fibre.  
The companies are Farbwerke Hoechst A. G., of Frankfurt, and Verkeigte Glanzstoff A. G., of Wuppertal Elberfeld.  
ICI said Western Germany would be the third European nation to produce terylene. ICI, who hold the world rights, except the United States, have already licensed Italian and French companies, and in Canada a £7,000,000 plant is under construction.  
ICI investment in terylene in Britain is now nearly £20,000,000.—Reuters.

# Ability To Increase Exports Will Depend On American Economy

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Oct. 18.  
Mr R. A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, had heartening progress to report to the bankers and merchants of the City of London last week.  
Confidence had increased in the stability of our currency, he said, and the sterling area's reserves had been strengthened.  
Production in Britain was rising and the freedom restored to manufacturers to buy many of their raw materials at world prices had improved their competitive position.

But the Chancellor was not altogether happy about the export situation. True, he said, that the attack on inflation had eased the pressure of home demand on our resources and given increased flexibility in British exports.

But, he stressed, our first priority is to earn more from overseas trade.  
The need for this is clear. Mr Butler revealed that in the first half of 1953 the United Kingdom had a payments surplus on current account of £30 million, including £35 million from American aid.

For the whole of last year the surplus was £270 million.  
This lower rate, Mr Butler explained, was mainly due to higher imports in the first half of 1953 compared with the second half of last year "when we were feeling the full weight of the import cuts and also producing less."

He noted that Britain and her sterling area partners had "not done so badly" in the third quarter when the gold reserves rose by \$119 million in the face of the adverse seasonal trend.

**NOT ENOUGH**  
"But this is not enough," he continued. "Remember that more than 25 per cent of our national income is earned overseas. Our exports have been keeping up, but we must do much better if we are to light our way to a position of safety."

This is a familiar but nonetheless necessary warning. The balance of payments surplus is far too small if Britain is to achieve three aims she has set herself: to build up her reserves, to reduce her foreign debt and to play her part in the development of the Commonwealth.

According to the Government's own estimate this would require an annual payments surplus of at least £300 to £350 million.  
The sad thing is that just as Britain's recovery from the crisis of 1951 seemed assured a new danger has appeared on the horizon—one that could easily upset the precarious balance of her economy.

**SITUATION IN U.S.**  
The question, briefly, is whether America is due for a recession and, if so, how soon and how seriously.

Mr Butler appeared to have this question in mind when he addressed the City bankers and merchants.

"We cannot forecast with certainty what trends, winds or currents may have to meet—good or bad," the Chancellor said.  
"But we can make ourselves ready to profit by them or to meet and counter them. The great thing is to keep up and increase our strength so that we can weather the troughs which are more likely than the tempest."

Two days later the American publication U.S. News and World Report added its influential voice to the current discussion on the possibility of an American recession.

**A CONTRAST**  
Its conclusion: that America's shift from the inflationary era will be managed with little or no effect on its economy.

The evidence it produces in support of this view is impressive. Contrasting the present situation with that on the eve of previous depressions, it says: "Speculative excesses are absent from the present picture. Deep depressions usually follow a speculative spree."

"In 1920-21 'there had been large inventory speculation. In 1929 there had been long and excessive speculation in stocks.' But the publication's prediction that 'no 1929-32 depression, no 1929-32 recession is remotely in sight,' is based largely on the American Government's astronomical expenditure."

The Federal Government alone, it says, is spending over \$172 billion in the year ending June 30 next. It will spend at least \$68 billion in the year beginning July 1, 1954.

**STRONG INFLUENCE**  
"That is a cut in spending," it admits, "but it is no sign that the bottom is falling out."  
A "vast and rising" Government debt, the publication goes on, means "a continuing large supply of money and consequently cheap borrowing rates," "a strong influence against sudden or severe deflation."

The publication lists other reasons why it does not believe a severe recession is in the way. Price supports will bolster American farm incomes.  
Pensions will bolster the incomes of older people who retire. Unemployment insurance will absorb some of the shock for any who lose their jobs.

Long-term amortized mortgages will ensure against a wave of foreclosures.  
All this, it should be noted, the publication does not comment on the possible effect of a decline from the present high level of American business activity on overseas economies.

**EFFECT ABROAD**  
All it says is that the shift from the inflationary era will have little or no effect on America's economy.  
But this is no real consolation. For it has been repeatedly stressed that a recession which may pass almost unnoticed in America could have a very serious effect on countries which export to America.

As The Economist pointed out earlier this year in a widely-discussed survey entitled "If America Slumps," a fall in America's real product of about four per cent would be regarded by many American businessmen as a healthy readjustment and not a genuine recession.

But the last time there was an unpremeditated fall in the real value of America's gross national product by four per cent, America's imports fell by 36 per cent, the value of its exports from Britain fell by 41 per cent and from the overseas sterling area by 50 per cent.

Even in 1949, when the U.S. gross national product merely ceased to rise, imports from the United Kingdom dropped by over 20 per cent and those from the overseas sterling area fell by about 15 per cent.

Fortunately, though, the British Government is well aware of all this. If things should turn against us, Mr Butler told the Conservative Party conference recently, "we have our own ideas of how we shall deal with that situation."

## Congressman On The Warpath

Calcutta, Oct. 18.  
India's stand in Korea on the repatriation of prisoners of war was strongly criticized in Calcutta today by American Congressman Leroy Johnson, of California.  
Mr Johnson, who heads a sub-committee of the House Armed Services Committee, is on a world tour and has just completed the Far Eastern leg.  
He said: "It is the fundamental right of a prisoner of war to agree to be repatriated or not, and if he does not want to return home, it is up to him to find some place of refuge."  
The Congressman could not understand why prisoners were forced to hear what he described as Communist propaganda or coercion.  
He hoped that a permanent truce would be reached but added that for two years progress had been stopped by "delaying tactics and deceptions of the Communists, who were puppets of the Soviet Union."  
He also criticized Britain's policy of trading with Communist China and, on the other hand, fighting China with money received from supplying China.—France-Press.

## Colombo Plan Through Russian Eyes

London, Oct. 18.  
Britain has been forced because of the "armament race" to ask the United States to help finance the Colombo Plan, Moscow Radio said today.  
The Colombo Plan is a six-year British Commonwealth project, expiring in June 1957 and costing £1,800,000,000 for the development of South and Southeast Asian countries.  
The Radio reported the meeting in Delhi of the International Consultative Committee on Economic Aid to South and Southeast Asia which ends on Monday to discuss the implementation of the Colombo Plan during the last year. The United States is represented at the meeting.  
The Radio said that according to the calculations of the initiative, the plan should have strengthened the British position in Southeast Asian countries and prevented the intensified penetration of United States monopolies.

The Radio quoted the Indian newspaper, National Herald, as declaring: "If the aid offered by the United States is accompanied by political conditions, the Colombo Plan will soon become useless and cease to exist."—Reuters.

**Chinese Musicians  
For Hungary**  
Two Chinese musicians—left Peking by air today for Budapest to attend the Hungarian music week from October 24 to October 30, the Communist New China News Agency reported.

The Agency said the delegates had been invited by the Hungarian Government under the Sino-Hungarian cultural co-operation agreement.—China Mail Special.

**Given Embassy Rank**  
Hungary and East Germany have decided to raise their respective diplomatic missions in Berlin and Budapest to the rank of Embassies, M.T.I., the Hungarian news agency, reported today.—Reuters.

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# HARD TO REFUSE

## Western Invitation To Russians

### More Controversial Issues Excluded From Note

Paris, Oct. 18. Diplomatic sources said in Paris tonight it would be difficult for the Soviet Union to turn down the latest Western invitation for four-power talks at Lugano on November 9.

Commenting on the note handed over to Moscow today, they said the three Western powers seemed to have deliberately adopted a conciliatory tone and excluded the more controversial issue.

The note was "interesting" not only for what it said, but also for what it failed to say, these sources pointed out.

## Reply To Apartheid Charges

New York, Oct. 18. South Africa will reply tomorrow to India's charges concerning the status of 100,000 Asiatics in the Union when the 60-nation Special Political Committee of the General Assembly reconvenes.

Mr. R. D. Dayal, Indian permanent representative to the United Nations, said on Friday that despite all that the Assembly had done to end the dispute, the "position of the Indo-Pakistani community in South Africa is worse than at any previous period in its history."

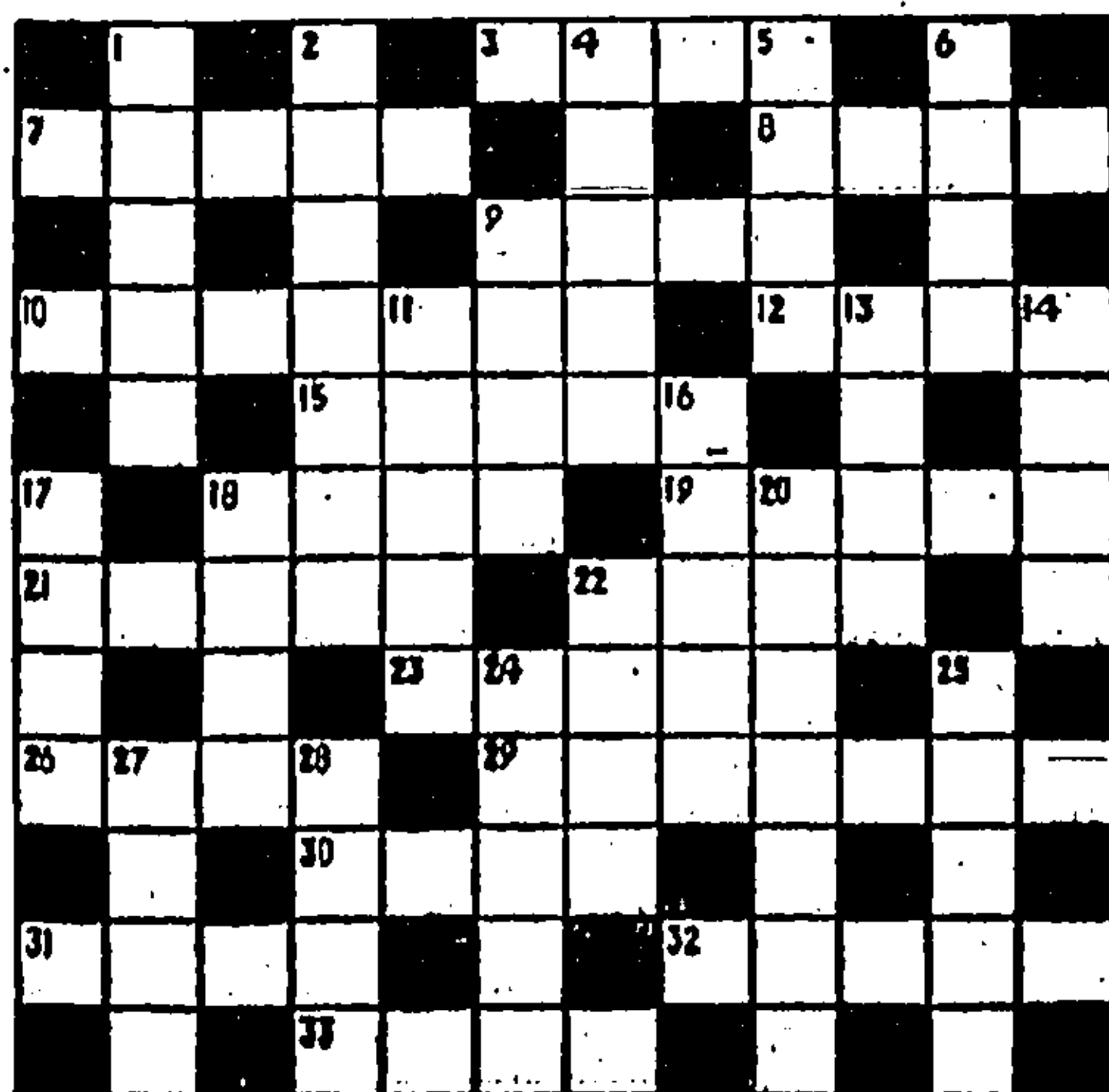
Mr. V. J. Lakshmi, Pandit, the President of the Assembly, and Mr. Krishna Menon, the leader of the Indian delegation, were among those in the Committee room to hear Mr. Dayal speak of the "indigenous Group Areas Act which is not simply a piece of legislation but a series of measures which will mean the uprooting from their homes of many thousands, the loss of much property, the ruin of many lives and eventually the economic strangulation of the entire Indian community in South Africa."

Over the week-end, the South African delegation has been studying the transcript of Mr. Dayal's speech, and Mr. G. F. Josse, leader of the South African delegation, decided to speak in reply.

Most of the delegations in the Committee are awaiting South Africa's answer to India before deciding to take part in the general debate.

Before the Committee is a 700-word 17-nation draft resolution recommending the continuation in office of the three-man good offices committee to assist in negotiations between Pretoria, New Delhi and Karachi, and urging the Union Government to co-operate with that Commission.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Shellfish (4).
  - Purloin (5).
  - Wickedness (4).
  - Clutch (4).
  - Piece of furniture (7).
  - Hastened (4).
  - Trunk (5).
  - Ceremonial garment (4).
  - Trunk (5).
  - Gem (5).
  - Clutch (4).
  - Radiates (5).
  - Tatters (4).
  - Made certain of (7).
  - Burden (4).
  - Meditate (4).
  - Instruct (5).
  - Sage (4).
- DOWN**
- Blind (5).
  - Gardian (7).
  - Foundations (5).
  - Wagers (4).
  - Terrible (4).
  - Lake (4).
  - Illustrious (5).
  - Feetstep (4).
  - Fate (4).
  - Leaves out (5).
  - Goad (4).
  - Pealed (4).
  - Took for granted (7).
  - Look after (4).
  - Intends (5).
  - Stat (4).
  - Lily (4).
  - Slaughtered (4).

**SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.**—Across: 1 Assess, 7 Trip, 9 Fires, 10 Rural, 11 Aids, 13 Approaches, 15 Dean, 16 Bias, 19 Competence, 22 Earl, 24 Rival, 25 Elite, 26 Wide, 27 Sudden, 28 Strip, 29 Enact, 4 Survey, 5 Straddle, 6 Mild, 8 Raise, 12 Slings, 13 Ambit, 14 Resolved, 17 Acid, 18 Spills, 20 Trend, 21 Noise, 23 Arid.

## Muslim Council Concerned Over Kashmir Delay

Kashmir, Oct. 18. The Muslim Council today expressed the "staggering concern" at the "continued delay in holding free and fair plebiscite in Kashmir."

A resolution said that because of this delay, "a mounting wave of dissatisfaction and bitterness is sweeping the country." It expressed "horror and indignation at the reign of cruelty and terror let loose in Indian-occupied Kashmir by those out to hold the State against the clear wish of the people."

## AIM IS TO DESTROY THE ENEMY

Hanoi, Oct. 18. General René Cerny, Commander of the French Union land forces in Indo-China, said today he had no idea what form his present offensive at the southern tip of the Red River Delta would take.

He told reporters his aim was to fight and destroy the Vietnamese troops and their supplies, not to capture territory.

He hoped and expected the Vietnamese divisions would come out and fight. It was too late in his opinion for the Vietnamese divisions guarding the hills around the Delta to escape with its equipment.

So far his troops had advanced according to plan south of Ninh Binh without meeting any serious resistance.

General Cerny said French Union bombers had been busy cutting the main road along the west of the Delta, which was the Vietnamese's major supply line between three divisions in the south and three in the north.

His aim, he said, was to isolate the divisions around Ninh Binh.

Commanders who made sea-borne landings on Friday have already cut the Vietminh link with the south by blowing bridges on the main coast road yesterday, south of Thanh Hoa.

Reuter.

## Mammoth's Jawbone Found In India

Jammu, Oct. 18. The jawbone of a mammoth believed to have lived around 15 million years ago is now being studied at the Geology Museum here.

The jaw, which weighs 70 pounds and has molars, was found in a nearby village.

An animal tusk 10 feet three inches long was recently discovered in the same area.

China Mail Special.

## New Appeals For Release Of War Criminals

Bonn, Oct. 18. New appeals for the release of war criminals still held by the "Big Four" were made today on the eve of nation-wide ceremonies of remembrance for Germany's unreturned prisoners of war.

Several hundred former soldiers from all parts of Germany met in Bonn this week-end, with observers present from the International War Prisoners Confederation in Paris.

Release of the 500-odd Germans still held in Allied war crimes prisons in West Germany and the several thousand believed to be in Soviet war crimes prisons is expected to be demanded during the week of remembrance which opens tomorrow.

Some German sources have claimed that more than 100,000 Germans are still held in the Soviet Union, though the German Red Cross estimates the total at nearer 10,000.

A recent Soviet amnesty promised to free 13,000 Germans, who had been serving war crimes charges, and 3,371 of them have already returned home.

Several newspapers and former General Hans von Munster have appealed to the Allied High Commission to extend the work of the Allied-West German Zonal Clemency Boards that are to review war crimes sentences. The British Zonal Board, the first to be set up, meets this week.

Munster, a former General in World War II and now a Free Democratic Member of Parliament, urged the release of all war criminals by Christians.

He wrote in his party's press service that if war criminals were released, it would be a political statement to defend

## British Delegate Confident Of Success For U.N.

London, Oct. 18. Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, British Minister of State, said before leaving London Airport tonight for the United Nations meeting in New York that he was hopeful of success in the three most important immediate problems—the Israeli question, the Trieste position and the Korean peace.

About the Israeli question, due to come before the Security Council on Monday, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd said:

"The statement on Friday expressed our horror at the recent incidents and we feel there are symptoms of a very dangerous situation. That is why the three powers—United States, Britain and France, who are parties to the 1950 declaration, have raised the matter in the Security Council as one of urgency."

"The United Nations is responsible for trying to preserve peace on the frontiers of Israel and we three, as parties to the declaration, are pledged to take action within and outside the United Nations to try to prevent more serious trouble."

"The important thing we have to do is to try to damp down feeling on both sides and see whether we can devise more effective ways of preventing a recurrence of incidents such as the one which recently happened."

"I am certainly hopeful we shall succeed. It is essential we should succeed."

"There is already a big United Nations set-up in the way of the lines we must explore whether that can be made more effective."

Reuter.

## KOREA DANGER

Referring to Trieste, which he understood was coming before the Security Council on Tuesday, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd had no comment to make outside that made in the communiqué issued by the three Foreign Secretaries earlier today on this subject, but he was hopeful of success there too.

Regarding Korea, which he said was a Political Committee question, he commented: "There is considerable danger in allowing the present situation to continue. Our purpose is to get the Korean political conference going as quickly as possible."

Mr. Lloyd, who was accompanied by two advisers, said he had been in London for consultations with Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary. He felt that his immediate interests would be the matters before the Security Council, Israel and Trieste.

Earlier, in a recorded broadcast, Mr. Lloyd said: "Whether we like it or not, our lives are overshadowed by the possibility of a third world war."

He thought the only chance for lasting peace in the world

## Peron Aim Is Real Friendship

New York, Oct. 18. President Peron of Argentina, in a television interview broadcast here today, said his country wanted friendly relations with the United States.

Of the recently signed trade agreement between Argentina and Russia, he said this had no political aspect.

Minor misunderstandings existed between his country and the United States but "we want to be friends, real friends," he said.

Of the trade agreement with the Soviet Union, he said: "We have tried to trade products which are indispensable to us and also indispensable to the Russians."

None of the materials traded were war or strategic materials, he added.

President Peron said Argentina maintained the same relations with the Soviet Union as those maintained by the United States and Britain.

"There is no doubt that this pact is a commercial agreement, exclusively commercial. It has nothing to do with the political aspect."

The number of people who had voted Communist in Argentina since he came to power had decreased by more than half, he said.—Reuter.

## Another Appeal To Russia

Vienna, Oct. 18. The Austrian Government is likely to appeal again soon to Russia for the release of about 12,000 Austrian war prisoners and internees still in Soviet camp, official sources said today.

Interior Ministry records give the names of 380 Austrians known to be still in Soviet prisoner-of-war camps. At least 800 more are known to be held as civilian internees after conviction by Soviet military tribunals.—Reuter.

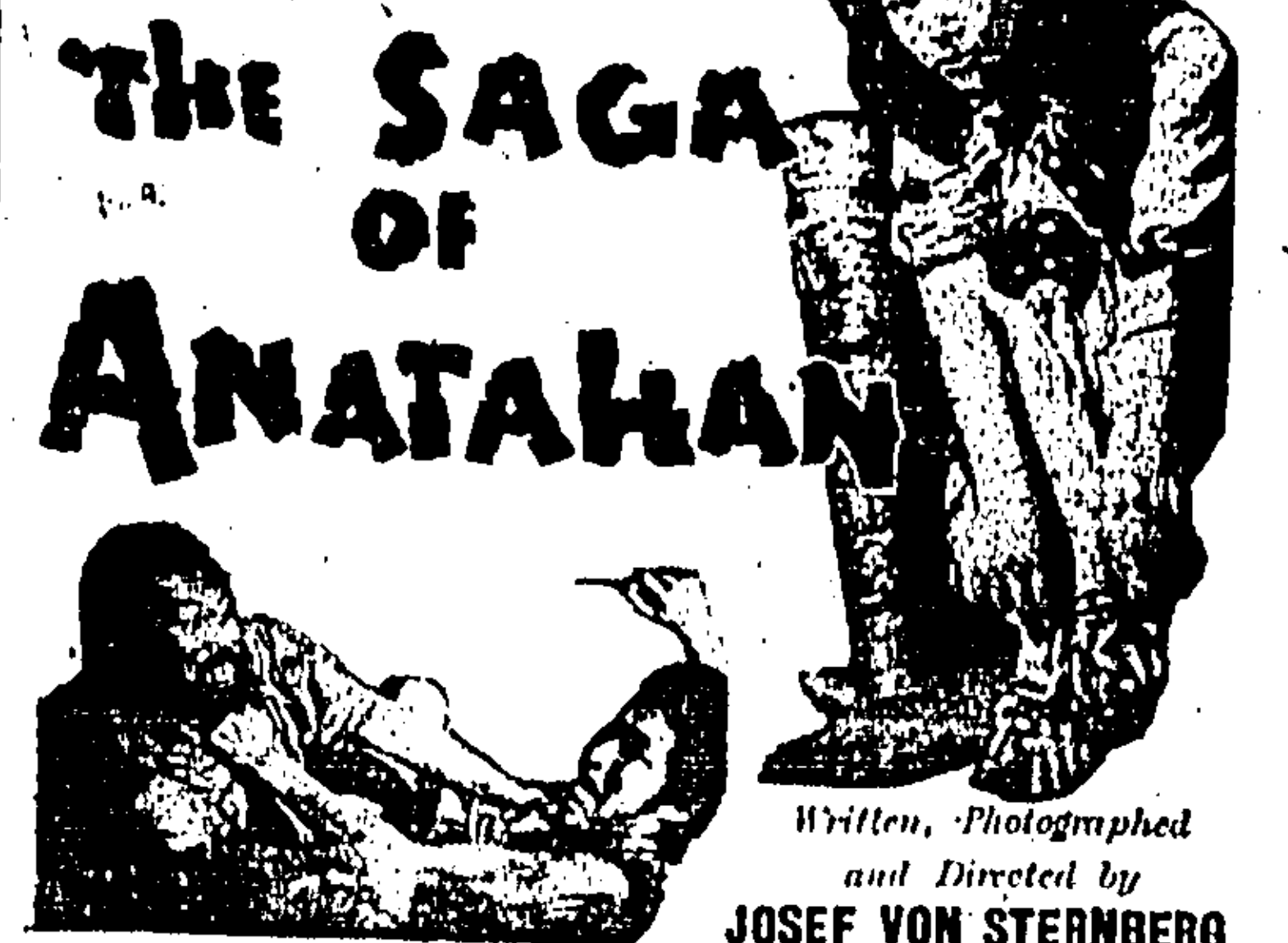
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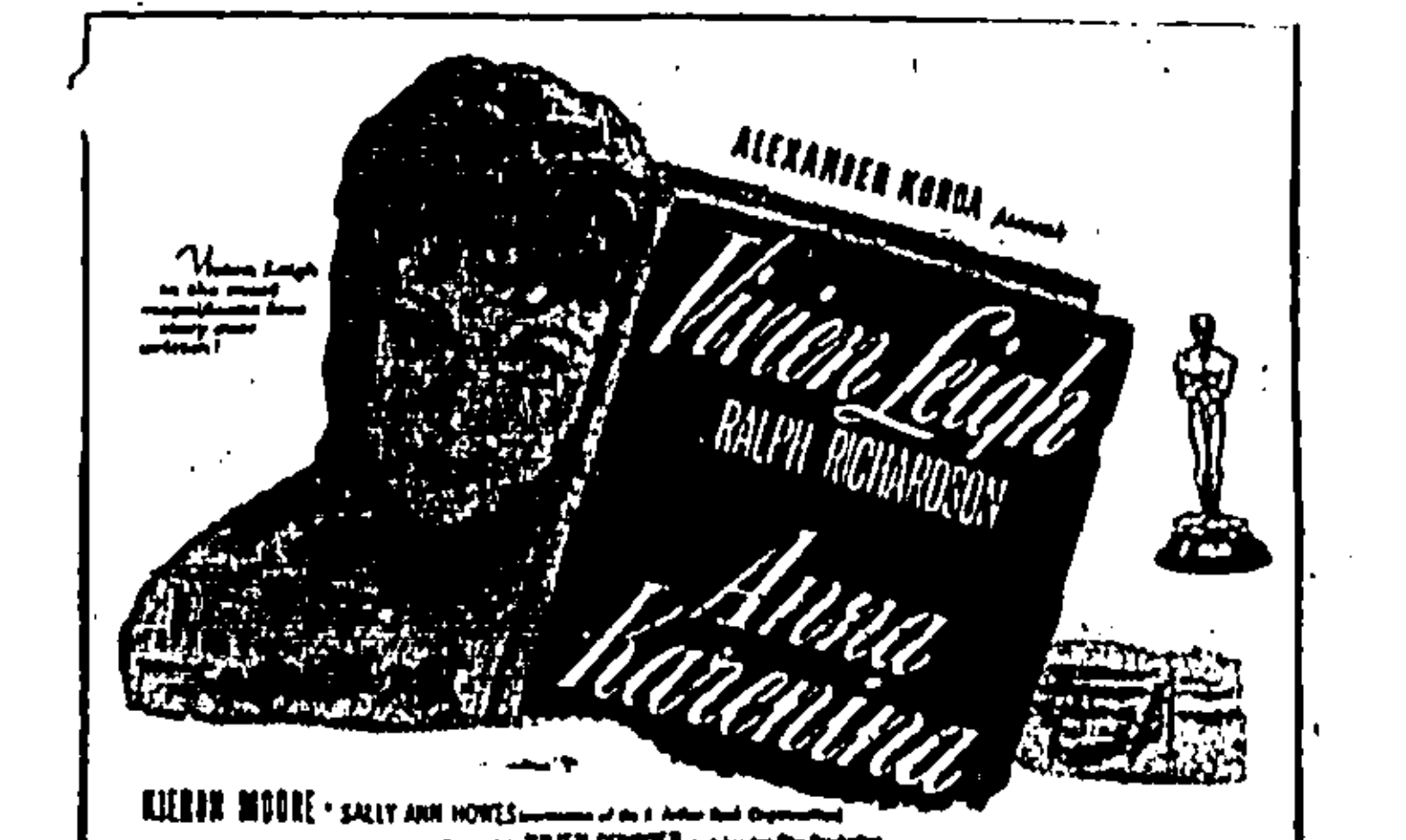
JOSEF VON STERNBERG  
Director



Written, Photographed and Directed by JOSEF VON STERNBERG

NARRATION IN ENGLISH

★ TO-MORROW ★



★ TO-MORROW ★

**GREAT WORLD**

★ TO-MORROW ★

**APPOINTMENT IN LONDON**

★ TO-MORROW ★

**APPOINTMENT IN LONDON**

★ TO-MORROW ★

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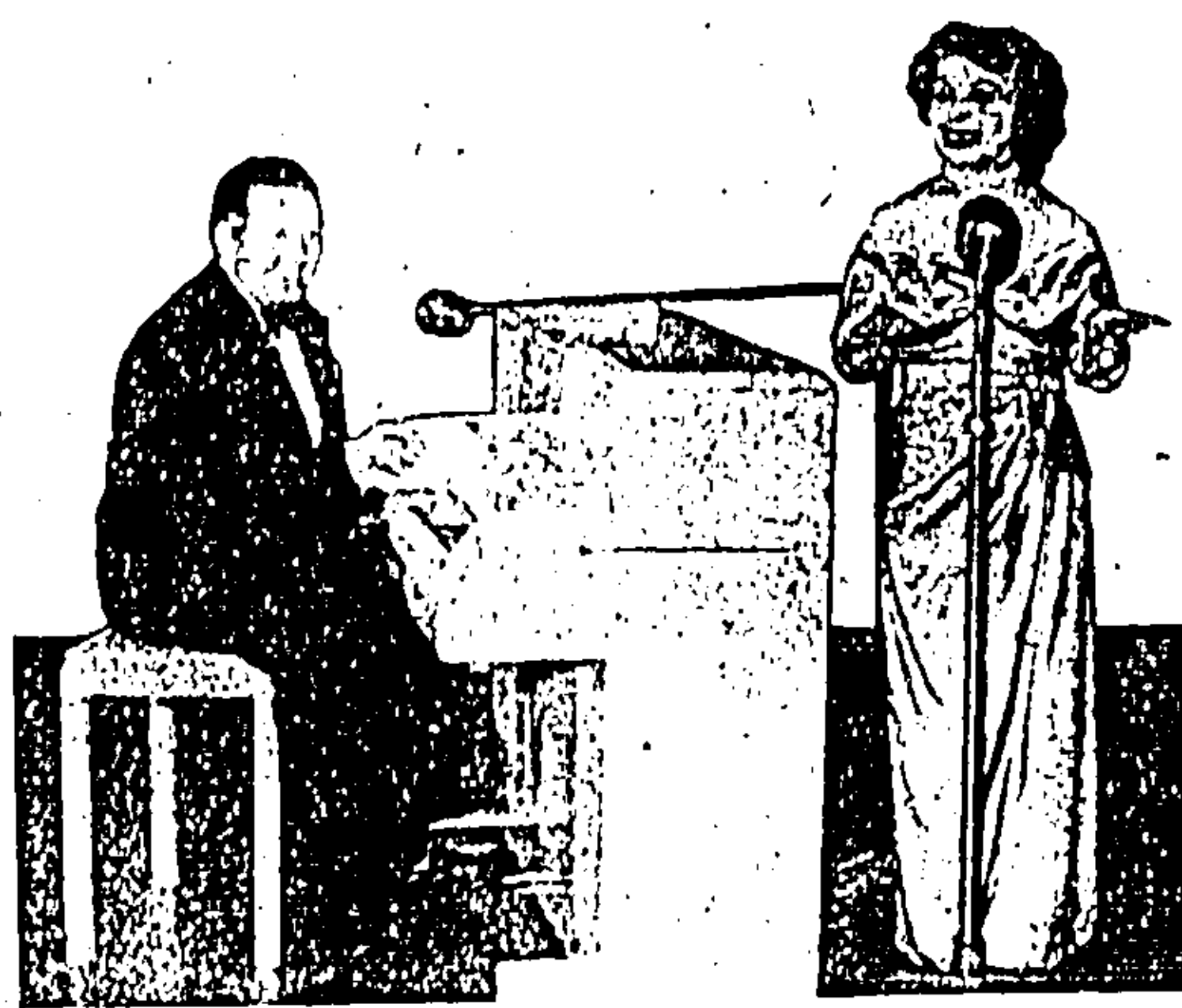
**APPOINTMENT IN LONDON**

★ TO-MORROW ★



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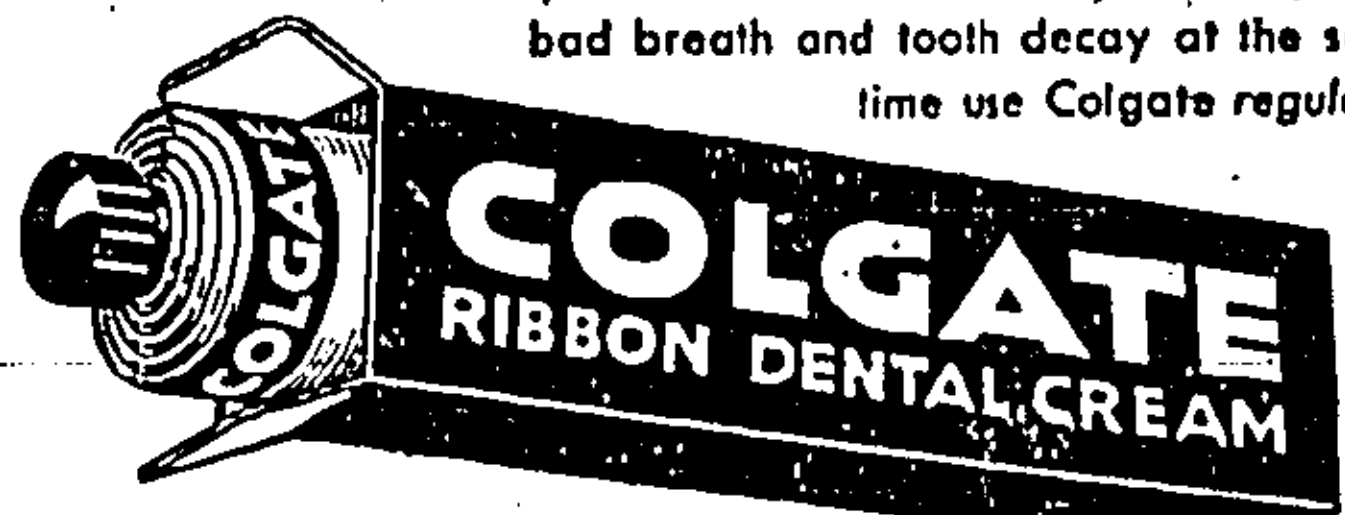
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# Beverley Baxter Revisits Canada

IT is always a humbling experience to return to London after a sojourn abroad. The place is so vast, the sentries at Buckingham Palace so indifferent, the police so calm and the crowds so impersonal. Even my dog "Disraeli" looked at me as if I had intruded upon his privacy.

This is a prelude to the confession that I have just returned from a tour of Canada during which I travelled 8,000 miles, and delivered 21 speeches. That in itself was no great strain, for Canadian trains are luxurious, Canadian planes are punctual and Canadian audiences are kindly. The only trouble is in Canadian hospitality, which is warm, abundant and possessive. Despite Canada's majestic development as a nation there is still enough of the frontier spirit left to throw a party because a visitor is in town.

Perhaps you will forgive me for an unimportant personal statement which is, however, essential. I was born in Canada and lived there until the 1914-18 war when so many of my generation were transported free across the ocean. War is fastidious and takes the lives of the best. The rest of us came out of the affair blinking with puzzled and rather frightened eyes at the problems of peace.

I spent my first leave in London and lost my soul to it. When the war was over I cornered Lord Beaverbrook and saddled him with my destiny. My era of adventure in British journalism and British politics had begun and continues to this day. Again I ask your forgiveness for burdening you with these details but they will explain that in writing about Canada I do so not as a stranger but as one who has lived there and revisited it many times.

## Most Exciting

NOW to get down to business. Canada is probably the most exciting country in the world today. There is such a vast development of her resources, such an exhilarating rise in production as well as wages and cost of living that there is a "Boom Town" atmosphere in nearly every part of the country except the Maritimes in the East, where the sobriety of the past still lingers.

That earthly paradise of the Western coast, the port of Vancouver, is getting ready for a new and greater development of trade with the Orient. The hills and the sea make Vancouver a city born to beauty—except for the usual ugliness of electric advertising and shopping districts that grew without a plan.

Its critics used to say that the only occupation of Vancouver people was "waiting for the boom." But that is no longer true, at any rate, not in its entirety. The forests are yielding pulp and lumber to the glory of man and the enrichment of his pocket.

In the adjoining Province of Alberta they are drawing oil from deep, deep down, where a dead sea lies buried. With the accuracy of scientific men in such matters, they explain that the sea has been buried for two million years.

Let me complete the picture by assuring you that industrial Ontario is breeding new factories at the birth rate of rabbits, that engineers are harnessing Niagara to a giant hydro scheme, that motor cars are being sold as if they were bicycles, and builders of houses are reaping a golden harvest.

## The Frown

THEN is Canada entirely a land of sunshine? Are there no shadows on the scene, no frown upon the fair brow?

Let me admit that I saw both the shadow and the frown. The prairies were rich with corn. Like a motionless army the wheat stood silent and erect, so immense in area that it dissolved into the horizon. But the world—and especially Britain—will not pay the price that the Canadian farmers demand.

They told me that nearly a billion bushels will be put into storage. But can they store so vast a quantity? And what about next year's harvest? Soon the prairies will begin their long

winter sleep and the wheat farmers will ask: "Watchman, what of the night?"

It must not be imagined that there is only sympathy for the prairie farmers. They did well in the war, and in the lean years that followed when Europe was struggling to restore some semblance of normal life. Now the Canadians are feeling the sharp knife of world competition.

Nor does the currency situation help. The dollar is hard and the pound is soft—though not so soft as some people think. Yet there will be gloom both inside and outside the Western farmhouse when the long winter nights come.

## French Canada

THEN there is the French Canadian problem, and in order to study it I suggest that we move 2,000 miles east to Quebec City, which is the capital of the French Canadian Province of Quebec.

While I was there the Governor-General of Canada—incidentally the first Canadian to hold that office—was in residence at La Citadelle, which is his official residence in French Canada, although his permanent headquarters are in Ottawa.

Towards evening I stood with him on a balcony and watched two scarlet-tunicked soldiers of the French-Canadian Royal 22nd Regiment haul down the Union Jack at sunset while the bugler sent his raucous notes echoing down the mighty St Lawrence River. It was just beyond La Citadelle, where Wolfe floated his boats and landed his troops to win the battle of the Plains of Abraham from Montcalm and France.

## Crazy Quilt

DEEP in the consciousness of the French Canadian is a double resentment which is more pathological than logical. The tradition is that France, in the corruption and weakness of those times, failed to support them in the struggle against the English. Therefore, today, despite the call of the blood and the tenacious hold on French as their language, this powerful section of Canada stands aloof from France. Instead, as devout Catholics, they have a mystic unity with Rome, though not with Italy.

If this sounds severe let me assure you that the people of Quebec have immense Gallic charm. The actual city of Quebec has a gaiety which is entirely simple and unforced. What is more, they have their own drinking laws, which are a merciful change from the crazy-quilt pattern of the rest of Canada.

When a transcontinental train is travelling through the Province of Quebec the diners in the restaurant car, or the loungers in the observation or chair cars, can order alcoholic drinks and consume them in full view. Thus does the spirit of mother France prevail in her daughter across the seas.

But when the train leaves Montreal and enters the Province of Ontario, all the glasses must be taken away, even if they have not been emptied. In Ontario, with its expanding and powerful capital city of Toronto, you have to get a permit for a bottle from a Government Department.

## Development

EVEN then you cannot drink it in public. If you acquire a bottle of whisky you must guzzle it in your room as if it were a secret shame. In clubs, however, drink is served except on Sunday! The lonely old bachelor dining on the Sabbath in his club has no solace of the vineyards to soften his regrets.

I am told that there are weird and wonderful drink laws in Australia and New Zealand, but in its gauche treatment of the thirsty tourist from Europe, the new young country of Canada must surely hold an unchallengeable position. Which does not alter the fact that Canada is probably the most exciting country in the world today. It is bounding forward. You never hear the word "recession" except among the traditionally cautious bankers. To the normal Canadian there is no such word in the language.

Gigantic developments, costing hundreds of millions of dollars, are taking place. The Imperial Oil Company of Canada spent 150 million dollars to build a 1,500 mile pipe line from Alberta in the West to Sarnia in Ontario. At Niagara there is a vast hydro project to harness to Canada's use the mighty, ceaseless cascade of the Falls.

New factories are appearing like a rash across the face of the cities. Fortunes are being gambled in the search for undiscovered metals in the soil of the North. Cities are expanding so far beyond the modest planning of the early years that it is hard for them to keep their character.

Increasingly the domestic servant problem is accentuated by this soaring economy. Very wisely the Canadian Government demands of European immigrants that if they engage themselves as domestic servants, they must not leave their employment until a definite period has elapsed. Otherwise they will not be granted citizenship papers.

It is not without humour that this probationary period resolves itself into a desperate effort by the employers to please the servant. They dine at an early hour so that the car can take her to a cinema, or if she is German, so that she can spend the evening at a local German club. What is more, the kitchen is so full of modern labour-saving devices that she needs only to twiddle knobs and the work is done. And finally she is paid the wages of a first-rate secretary.

## The Unions

CHARLES Dickens' Dick Swiveller called the poor little slavey "Marchioness." Today in Canada the domestic servant has almost reached that position. And good luck to her!

In such an atmosphere it is not surprising that the trade unions are anxious to see that their members share in this happy state of affairs. There is, however, a tendency to demand more pay for less work, an attitude not wholly confined to Canada. Unfortunately, the American unions were allowed in former days to extend their tentacles to Canada, and it is quite possible for a Canadian manufacturer to find that his satisfied and well paid workers have been called out on strike by an American union solely in dispute with American employers.

As a matter of interest, when I was in Hamilton, Ontario, on this visit I saw five strike pickets with a banner which read: "Continuous circle outside the offices of the local newspaper." The Hamilton Spectator. No one took the slightest notice of the pickets, nor did the pickets interfere with anyone.

## Long Quarrel

BELIEVE it or not, this has been going on—for seven years. The quarrel broke out in the USA and has never been settled. The Canadian newspapers fought it and won out—but at a heavy cost. So the newspapers in Canada appear to the streets and life goes on as usual, but the American paid pickets go round and round and draw their pay in American dollars.

The facile remedy would be for the Canadian Government to declare that the no-Canadian Union could be affiliated with a trade union in another country. But the workers would reply that many Canadian companies are controlled by American capital, and if there can be a partnership at the employer level why not at the employee level?

I must confess that it would not be an easy question to answer.

Despite all this I am glad to report that Canada is more determinedly Canadian than ever. Although she is a junior partner in the world she would never in the consent to become a part of an American Union. Even if Western Canada should lean towards such a plan, the French Canadians would rise in their fury. Quebec knows that to be a powerful minority in a country of 15 million people is a far far better thing than to be an insignificant minority in a union of 175 million people.

## Great Love

SENTIMENT also plays its part. Though the economic ties with Britain have weakened, there is a great love for the old land and a deep loyalty to the Crown. Elizabeth II is Queen of Canada, and if the call came to war Canada would draw the sword again.

It is good to be back again in vast, grey old London, but my mind keeps glandering with those white-topped waves of the lonely northern lakes, those blue mountains of Vancouver that gaze upon the silver ocean, gateway to the Orient, those cattle lands of Alberta that end in the foothills of the Rockies, that mighty St Lawrence that moves majestically to the Atlantic and the world beyond. So vast a land to be so young in years....



London Express Service

LET'S TAKE A TRIP TO A HEADLINE TOWN

# IT TAKES A LOT TO WORRY THE SCAMPI BOYS

By Russell Braddon

TRIESTE is proud of its war memorial, and I asked a guide: "Which war does it commemorate?"

"All the wars," he replied, with intense melancholy, and there, sure enough, engraved on the stone, are the dates of Trieste's wars and "occupations": 1848, 1870, 1882, 1915-18, 1943-7.

To the casual onlooker—so frequently confronted with possible causes of another war—it is difficult to imagine why the green waters, high cliffs, and the clustered township of Trieste should be the cause of anything but a brisk tourist trade.

Yet General Marshall was not talking lightly when he said that Korea, Berlin, and Trieste are the global hotspots for World War III.

The town itself gives no outward evidence of the conflict with which it is threatened. Its buildings are calmly preservative in the Roman style; its people cheerful in the Italian manner; its shops and stalls well-stocked. (The most popular display—pink bloomers, to which, apparently, the Trieste-Italian is passionately devoted.)

Down on the waterfront are countless small fishing craft, each with brightly coloured free-board and sails and rust-coloured nets, and—in its prow—two eyes, which superstition holds will keep the evil spirits at bay.

## Fishing time

THE fishermen start living on their boats at the age of ten—compulsory education for five years of their lives being considered ample.

When the moon is hidden they fish, hanging hurricane lamps over the edge of their rowing boats to attract the scampi; when the moon is up they spend their time repairing their nets.

Nothing else—least of all politics—interests them.

A few extracts from conversations will paint the Trieste-Italian more clearly. After five minutes of driving in their traffic I asked, in terrible Italian, did Trieste have many "accidents"? "Incidenti," the driver corrected. "O.K.," I agreed, "incidenti?" "Si," he said proudly, "molti." And then, immediately, to prove his point, side-swiped a Bugatti.

\* Giant prawn of the Adriatic Sea.

He shrugged an unconcerned shoulder: "We are well insured," he declared. I asked the waiter at my hotel: "Are you Italian?" Emphatically, it seemed, he was not.

"What are you?" "Croat."

"Do you speak Croatian?" "No."

"What languages do you speak?" "Italian!"

To an Italian official: "Is Communism in Trieste strong?" "Yes."

"Is it found only among the working classes, or has the party here an intellectual nucleus as well?"

"It is not only of the workers, nor only of the intellectuals, it is everywhere. I have a friend who has gold spectacles and many estates and no brains at all, and HE too is a Communist."

## Good Tourism

THE occupation has not been distasteful to the Italians. While it lasted the port was assured of receiving all the Marshall Aid shipping for South-eastern Europe, which, for the moment, guaranteed a brisk, though artificial, prosperity.

Also the occupation meant that 10,000 foreign troops were stationed in the city. Should each of the 10,000 spend, on an average, 1,000 lire a day (about 12s. 6d.—and one does well to spend only 12s. 6d. a day in Trieste) then Trieste was receiving 10,000,000 lire daily all year round in sterling and dollars.

And that, said the Italian Bureau happily, is excellent tourism, equalled in all the rest of Italy only by Venice!

We went to the St. Marco shipyards. Here there was hope. Nine thousand men proudly employed.

The railroad was stacked with wood from Austria to be shipped to Egypt, Palestine, and Syria. The docks themselves devouring iron and steel—also from Austria.

In the water, almost completed, a large vessel, more than 20,000 tons; alongside her two other "large" vessels, over 10,000 tons each, and behind and above them the towering cranes.

"If Marshall aid ever stops, this shipyard and fishing will be the mainstays of your independence in Trieste," I remarked to the guide. "No need to agree."

"And their politics?" I asked, pointing at all these busy shipbuilders. He looked sad.

"They are Communists," he said.

## Ominous

SO... one of the mainstays of the future of what will now become Italian Trieste is the Communist shipbuilding trade. And Trieste's adamant Tito-lat neighbours, fellow Communists of the shipbuilders, demand the port for Yugoslavia. No wonder. The Trieste-Italians took at their memorial on the hill and say, so ominously: "For all the wars..."

# Reporting America

By NEWELL ROGERS

TOMMY LEWIS, the trade union leader, slain recently, knew his murder was being arranged.

He hired private detectives to prevent it and track down the mobsters—who wanted to take over highly profitable labour operations run by Lewis at Yonkers racetrack.

All this is disclosed by Assistant District Attorney George Tilzer.

He believes a policeman's shot killed the assassin, and that the mob has killed the driver of the getaway car to prevent him squealing.

DANNY KAYE took over the dais in UNO's ornate blue-and-gold General Assembly hall and for 35 minutes he sang, danced, mimed and wisecracked to an audience of 6,000.

It was UNO's first staff beano and the 6,000 were the people who work in its 30-storey glass palace on East River.

Unlike most UNO junkets this one cost the taxpayers nothing. In fact it probably showed UNO's first profit.

For the boys and girls paid for their own drinks and food—30,000 dollars (£10,714) worth—and the performers gave their services free.

BEARDED Dr David E. Alexander celebrated his

77th birthday by announcing that he will never retire from practice.

He says: "Old age is not a disease. A person who is old is not inadequate. There is youth in old age, and beauty too, if we only have eyes to see."

FIRST aluminum skyscraper, 410ft. high, has been opened in Pittsburgh. Walls, windows and ceilings are sheathed with aluminum.

A GINGER jar contained 60 new 1,000-dollar bills in the Evanston, Illinois, home of reclusive Theresa Stucky Porter.

In tonno tins, 239,000 dollars worth of securities were found after her death at the age of 89.

For 30 years she left a 1900 motor-car standing in the driveway.

A WARDER explains that 13 death cells in the Sing-Sing gaol are being painted light green because it is "restful and soothing to the eyes."

TN. Bridgeton, New Jersey, a taller sued Mrs Beatrice Beczynski for clothing worn by her husband when he ran away with another woman. The judge quickly dismissed the claim.











# BRAVES RALLY IN THE SEVENTH TO BEAT THE WARRIORS 8-5

By "SNOOPER"

Two entertaining Senior "A" softball encounters were witnessed by a good Sunday turnout at King's Park when Ed Carvalho's champion Braves rallied in the seventh to beat Alfredo Oliveira's Warriors 8 to 5 for their third straight win and Jackie Wei's Pandas, Summer League Champions, nosed out a slugging USS Orea outfit by 3 to 2 in their opening game of the season.

Confident after their two victories over Frank Poon's Chinese Athletic Association and Chey Tsui's South China respectively, the Braves came through again with all players providing their share of good play in the face of determined opposition from the Warriors during the first six innings.

Throughout the Warriors' fatal seventh inning there was an uncertainty about their fielding and the Braves were not slow to take advantage of the lapses.

One couldn't deny that their tenacious and opportunistic brought them a well-deserved victory. Toward the end of the thrilling tussle the Braves really went to town with a four-run lining spurge on five Warriors' errors.

All those who saw the game agreed that there was no doubt about this latest Braves' victory. It was certainly the Braves' most impressive display to date. The Champions looked a much more polished and accomplished team than the Warriors, and achieved a remarkably high standard of play considering the few changes that manager Carvalho was compelled to make in the fifth stanza.

Braves' sterling third-baseman Junior Remedios and center-fielder Spike Gutierrez had to leave the diamond to replace a pair of injured players in a scheduled Sunday League hockey match against Army "B". Second baseman Eddie Loureiro was moved to third while ex-Warriors Hank Killett, benched for his first four innings, took over Loureiro's post as third sacker. Both went through the remaining innings in a highly competent style.

**WILLING TO GAMBLE**  
Manager Carvalho was willing to gamble on relief pitcher Jack Brown in this all-important clash. Brown, who went the full distance, proved his worth when he issued only two walks and the Braves' victory might have been inspired by his impressive pitching. There were a total of 20 hits racked up in the game, 11 by the Braves and nine by the Warriors.

Once again, the Braves' southpaw home run slugger, Bull Dhabber, made his presence felt. Dhabber, who was the hero of the last game against South China, became the Braves' golden boy again when he demonstrated his hitting prowess with a sizzling grounder to centre that scored Hank Killett, Eddie Loureiro and Carlos Yvanovich in that order in the vital seventh to give the Braves the victory.

At one stage there was considerable likelihood of an upset victory for the Warriors as Oliveira's ballplayers proceeded to do something about it when the Braves scored two runs in the initial inning.

Braves' Eddie Loureiro was the first man home in Junior Remedios' sacrifice fly to left field. Then Jack Brown came home on Spike Gutierrez' grounder to centre field. The Braves' hitters collected four hits from Joey Franco.

The Warriors' ability to take scoring chances enabled them to tally three times to snatch a 3-2 lead at the close of the first. The spectators saw Tony Silva scampering across the plate for the Warriors' initial run on Oliveira's fly to right field, followed by Jackie Wei's sacrifice to catcher "Cuscut" Souza, a very important person in the Warriors' squad, slugged Brown's low pitch to centre to score Oliveira for a third run that drew rounds of applause from the stands.

The Braves showed their stuff again in the second stanza when catcher Manuel Gutierrez and moundman Jack Brown came home to give their team a slim 4-3 lead.

The Warriors came to life in the sixth when "Cuscut" Souza and first-baseman Jay Jay Javier crossed the plate on the former's two-bagger to only threaten some danger.

Their lead was, however, short-lived as the Braves batters got the game on ice to register four runs in their final act at bat. Both Warriors' first baseman Tony Silva, who had caught the eye of the fans with some intelligent play, were charged with three blunders in this inning to enable the Braves to win the game.

The Warriors' reliable hitter, centre-fielder Johnny Pereira, was a big disappointment yesterday when he was struck out by Brown in the Warriors' last time at bat with Peter Hill at third.

Alfredo Oliveira and "Cuscut" Souza got two hits apiece.

**Braves:**  
2 0 0 0 0 4-8 runs.  
2 2 0 0 1 2-11 hits.  
**Warriors:**  
3 0 0 0 2 0-5 runs.  
4 0 1 0 1 2-9 hits.

**The team:**  
**Braves:** Pitcher—Jack Brown; Catcher—Manuel Gutierrez; 1st base—Carlos Yvanovich; 2nd base—Eddie Loureiro; Hank Killett; 3rd base—Junior Remedios; Eddie Loureiro; Shortstop—Duc Gutierrez; Left field—Dick Chaves; Centre field—Spike Gutierrez; Right field—Bull Dhabber.  
**Warriors:** Pitcher—Joey Franco; Catcher—Tony Silva; 1st base—Peter Hill; 2nd base—Tony Silva; 3rd base—Peter Hill; Shortstop—J. Silva; Left field—Alfredo Oliveira; Centre field—Johnny Pereira; Right field—Souza; Michael.

**PANDAS 3, USS OREA 2**  
Jackie Wei's Pandas edged out the USS Orea in a thrilling 3-2 tussle that proved the best game of the new season. It was lively from start to finish, filled with action and drama. Although beaten by the narrowest of margins, the gods were not disgraced as the Chinese softballers had to fight hard all the way to win.

Wei went to the mound in his first appearance since he was given his last chance to prove his worth. The Pandas' eighth inning, who had several breaks along the way, found no fewer than six walks, one in every inning with the exception of the sixth stanza.

He was shaky at the outset, but he made good going for six innings, but he exchanged a save and a grand performance made all the more remarkable by the fact that he was not in good shape. In his own admirable way, Wei added only one hit in the seven innings against such recognized hitters as Jackie Wei, Y. S. Liang, Bill Williams, right-fielder Jan Lavelle and first baseman Jack Stoll.

Another highlight of the game was the brilliant fielding of the Pandas. Two Navy hits, which came in the fourth and in the seventh, to tally two runs, could have destroyed anyone's confidence, but not the Pandas. It just made them all the more determined to make good and it was with this determination that the fans saw the Chinese ballplayers coming through in the stretch.

Raymond Tsao, who filled the place of Y. S. Liang as catcher, gave a good account of himself and the combination of Wei-Tsao made a major contribution to a Pandas' victory.

The Pandas' outfielders, Allen Chung, S. S. Hsu and Benny Fan, showed a marked improvement in their play and there was a lot of the witnesses left in their pitcher, Wally Ma, Y. S. Liang, Willie Wei and Hui On were also in good form.

Navy's third-sacker, Bill Williams proved his all-round value in the infield but his experience in the last inning was on unhappy one. His wild pitch to first baseman Bill Stoll on Jackie Wei's bunt scored Allen Chung for the Pandas' winning run.

The result of the game came as a shock to the Orea's supporters, but there was little doubt that the Pandas were worthy of their victory. Both teams gave a brilliant exhibition of light fielding and the contest was mainly a pitching duel between Pandas' Jackie Wei and Orea's Ray Williamson. Wei pitched a one-hit game while Williamson yielded four hits.

With the bases full, things began to look dark for the Chinese, but they displayed all-round understanding to wipe out the Navy's threat. Jan Lavelle, who had been tagged out by an enemy Wally Ma while Wei struck out left-fielder Donald Chambers. Then the roof caved in for the Orea. In a spell of wildness, Williams threw wild to first baseman Stoll to provide the Orea an opportunity to score the winning run.

**The scores:**  
**USS Orea:**  
0 0 0 1 0 0 1-2 runs.  
0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1 hit.  
**Pandas:**  
0 0 1 0 0 1 3 runs.  
0 0 1 2 0 0 1-4 hits.

**The team:**  
**USS Orea:** Pitcher—Ray Williamson; Catcher—Ralph Kvidera; 1st base—Bill Stoll; 2nd base—Bill Mayes; 3rd base—Elroy Williams; Shortstop—Elroy Williams; Left field—Donald Chambers; Centre field—Bob Hall; Right field—Jan Lavelle.  
**Pandas:** Pitcher—Jackie Wei; Catcher—Raymond Tsao; 1st base—Harold Ong; 2nd base—Willie Wei; 3rd base—Wally Ma; Shortstop—Y. S. Liang; Left field—Allen Chung; Centre field—S. S. Hsu; Right field—Benny Fan.

**MEDIOCRE DISPLAY**  
In sharp contrast to the two Senior "A" hits, the Senior "B" games between the Pandas and the Americans at the Wildfries and PI Dodgers were disappointing. Most fans lost interest in the games and left the stands as early as in the third inning.

Jimmy Herriek's Pandas out-hit the Americans to win by 11-9 while Jack Carvalho's Wildfries whipped Fred Distola's Dodgers by 14-7.

Both the Pandas and the Yanks felt the strong need of a reshuffle in their line-ups. For the Pandas, pitcher Herriek provided good work to spark his team to a second victory.

Except for the second and third innings, Herriek controlled his pitches delightfully. The Pandas, on the whole, played like a bunch of rookies against the Yanks and were only able to win because of the good number of errors by the Americans in the later stages of the game.

Bob Suzman's Americans, who fought the Rexes down to the wire before being nosed out for the Senior "B" last season, bowed to the steady pitching of Herriek, but it was evident that the Yanks were hard hit by the departure of at least four of their seasoned ballplayers in Jack Bordwell, Matt Anglist, Harry Cunningham and Claude Lugh.

The standard of play dashed out by the two contesting teams was something shocking. It was mediocre from start to finish. Those who had remained to see the finish breathed a sigh of relief when play came to close.

**The scores:**  
**Pandas:**  
0 0 4 2 2 1 2-11 runs.  
1 1 2 3 1 3 3-14 hits.  
**Americans:**  
0 4 0 0 0 1-9 runs.  
1 2 1 0 0 0-6 hits.

**The team:**  
**Pandas:** Pitcher—Jimmy Herriek; Catcher—C. L. Tung; 1st base—Paul Tung; 2nd base—Tony Wu; 3rd base—Eddie Tao; Shortstop—Thomas Wu; Left field—Paul Yen; Centre field—T. Chang; Right field—K. C. Ho.  
**Americans:** Pitcher—Jack Carvalho; Catcher—Mario "Red" Pereira; 1st base—John Heide-mann; 2nd base—Posner; 3rd base—Chuck Cross; Shortstop—Honey; Left field—Bill Brimley; Centre field—Wheeler; Right field—Rosen.

The Wildfries-PI Dodgers game proved another tame affair. The Dodgers were hopelessly outclassed in the contest because of the sterling work turned in by pitcher Rene Barretto of the Wildfries.

Barretto, who took some time to steady himself in the King against the Pandas last week, found his touch again. He pitched the opposition only four hits while the Pandas' moundman D. Victor yielded six hits.

The Wildfries started in a winning fashion by scoring three runs in the first. Following a brilliant solo run from the half way line, he flashed the ball into the net from thirty yards out.

**LAULYETT IN AMERICA**  
HE MEETS SUGAR RAY THE SPARROW FINDS IT A BIT BREEZY

Broadway.  
THE LAST TIME HE SAW SUGAR RAY ROBINSON IN THIS CITY, HE WAS BEATING THE TITLE OUT OF OUR MR TURPIN

LAST NIGHT WE WATCHED HIM BEATING THE EARLY MORNING DAYLIGHT OUT OF HIS NIGHT CLUB HOUR 310N

HE LOOKS IN GOOD SHAPE WITH THE CURVES TAKEN OUT OF HIS NOSE

ONLY HIS CHORUS LOOKED IN BETTER SHAPE

WITH ALL CURVES RETAINED

SUPPORTED BY COUNT BASIE'S BAND, PLAYING WITH THE INTENSITY OF ALL SOLOMONS' BIG FIGHT FANFARES ROLLED INTO ONE

Hand me a pass out check I haven't the dollars to keep coming in

PS. OUR SPARROW WAS MOST UNHAPPY. A TROMBONE BLEW HIM OUT OF THE BUILDING TWICE

London Express Service

## HOME SOCCER REVIEW

### Burnley Halts Arsenal's Great Revival

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Oct. 18.

Frank Hill is manager of Burnley. But what is equally important is the fact that he is also a former Arsenal player.

The Champions were reminded of this fact most forcibly this afternoon when their great revival—nine points from five games—suffered a severe setback in the shape of a five to two drubbing at the hands of Frank's lads.

For Arsenal, well served in the attack by the promptings of their wing halves, Forbes and Mercer, did most of the attacking, but Burnley did an "Arsenal" on them and snatched five breakaway goals.

Perhaps Arsenal's halves concerned themselves too much with attacking. They left openings which Burnley's quick moving forwards were eager to exploit.

Indeed it was Forbes who scored Arsenal's first goal after five minutes play. And what a goal it was. Following a brilliant solo run from the half way line, he flashed the ball into the net from thirty yards out.

But visiting centre forward, Bill Holden, banished Arsenal's victory hopes with a great hat-trick.

Charlton Athletic was another side whose winning run was halted. Following six successive victories they went down three-one at Portsmouth.

Mainly responsible for their defeat was Peter Harris, crack shot Pompey right winger, whose two goals just gave his side the edge.

**STRENGTH TO STRENGTH**  
League leaders West Bromwich Albion go from strength to strength. That two-one victory over Sheffield United enabled them to preserve their 100% away record and maintain a sequence of scoring in every match. It was tough and so tough, Johnny Nicholls grabbed the winner five minutes from time.

England's new right wing combination of Matthews and Mortensen did not have a happy run out for Blackpool this afternoon. Shortly after half time Mortensen was switched back to his normal club position of centre forward.

He scored but Blackpool lost 2-1 to Sheffield Wednesday and bang went their home record. Who is holding up the First Division table?

The answer is Sunderland, team of all stars which cost £150,000. Late goal by England's centre forward, Nat Lofthouse, caused them to lose two-one at home to Bolton and drop to the bottom of the league.

A 3-2 victory at Oxford enabled Rotherham to bring their unbeaten run to nine games and keep the lead in the Second Division.

But Leicester, who went nap at Bury, are only one point behind. Their goals were scored by Rowley, Morris (2), Small and Hines. Between them, these four forwards have scored every one of their side's 33 goals this season.

On the Scottish front, Queen's of the South continue to shock the more fashionable clubs in league "A".

Celtic are latest of the big runs to be silenced. Queen's beat them 2-1 this afternoon to maintain their four point lead in the division.

**FESTIVISTIC VIEW**  
London, Oct. 18.

Karel Laly, President of the Selection Committee of the "Test of the World" FIFA soccer team to meet England at Wembley next Wednesday, was pessimistic of his team's chances when he arrived from Amsterdam last night.

He said: "Many of my team have never met—much less played together. Taken individually, they are a selection of very good players. But I'm

afraid there is not a ghost of a chance of us winning. Laly added that his team of "virtual strangers" played different types of football.

"We shall try hard, but I don't think our best will be good enough," he said. United Press.

### Sneyers Beats Ray Famechon

Brussels, Oct. 17.

Ray Famechon's long reign as European Featherweight Champion ended tonight when he was outpointed over 15 rounds by the Belgian, Jean Sneyers, who took the title on a well-earned decision before a packed crowd.

This was the third European title taken by Sneyers. He was Belgian and European fly-weight champion a few years ago but gave those up because of increasing weight.

Sneyers, slimmer and more poised than his rival, used his feet and a snaking left well to keep Famechon at a distance although his punches lacked the weight of those from the champion.

Not until the final bell was the fight settled. It was easily Sneyers' best display of his career and his superior ring craft brought him success. Reuter.

### Pirie Home From Training In Germany

Freiburg, Oct. 17.

Gordon Pirie, Britain's brilliant distance runner and world six miles record holder, left today for home after a week's training with the German coach, Waldemar Gerschler.

During his training period, Pirie ran over the 200, 300, 400, 1,000 and 2,000 metre distances. He said he hoped to meet the Czech star, Emil Zatopek, winner of three gold medals at the Helsinki Olympic Games, during next year's European championships at Bern, Switzerland, where he might attempt to break the world 10,000 metres record held by Zatopek.

Reuter.

## HARBOUR RACE

Cheong Kin-man and Cynthia Eager won the Annual Cross Harbour Race yesterday morning for the fourth and third time respectively and established once again the fact that they are the Colony's best swimmers.

Two hundred and four men and women took part in the 1,500-metre race from Kowloon Railway Station Wharf to New Queen's Pier, near the Victoria Recreation Club, and 181 finished the race, which was made more gruelling by choppy waves. Cheong reached the sea wall on the Hongkong side in 22 minutes 38 seconds, and Miss Eager in 28 minutes 11 seconds.

Cheong Kin-man's Fortuna team-mate Wong Long-hoi was second in the men's section in 24 minutes 17.6 seconds, and 10-year-old Wan Shiu-ming of South China third.

Among the first ten men were two Royal Navy Swimmers, Tattersall, seventh, and Angles, tenth.

Second in the women's section was Kwok Ngam-hung of Chinese YMCA, in 33 minutes, 8 seconds, and Fung Ying-chee of Chung Sing was third.

"Man, Tsai" had previously won this annual swimming classic in 1949, 1950 and 1951, and Miss Eager in 1950 and 1951. They did not participate last year because they were competing in the Olympic Games in Helsinki.

Cheong's time yesterday sets a new best time for the crossing (now shorter because of land reclamation on the Hongkong side), but is slower than the record set by Chuan Chuan-ming of Lai Tsun in 1940 when the course was 1,757 yards—about 100 metres longer than the present distance.

Two competitors, one lame and one without an arm, received a big hand from spectators when they finished the course, and were awarded special prizes. They were Liny Yuo-kuen of Fortuna and Lo Ki, Yuo-kuen of Chinese Civil Servants. Also cheered was 65-year-old Siu Ting-kwai of South China, who has swum in many cross-harbour races in the past.

**FIRST TEN**  
The first ten in each of the men's and women's sections were:  
Men—1. Cheong Kin-man (Fortuna); 2. Wong Long-hoi (Fortuna); 3. Wan Shiu-ming (SCAA); 4. Yuen Yung-ming (CS); 5. Lai Cheuk-wah (SCAA); 6. F. Tattersall (Royal Navy); 7. Wong Kuen (SCAA); 8. Chan Wah-ting (CS); 9. Angles (Royal Navy); 10. Angles (Royal Navy).  
Women—1. Cynthia Eager (VRC); 2. Kwok Ngam-hung (CY); 3. Fung Ying-chee (CS); 4. Chuan Chuan-ming (SCAA); 5. Kwok Kam-nor (Fortuna); 6. Kwok Kam-nor (CY); 7. Lo Si-lan (SCAA); 8. Siu Ting-kwai (South China); 9. Lo Si-lan (SCAA); 10. Hung Po-lan (Chinese Civil Servants).

**FORTUNA FOR MANILA**  
Hongkong's star swimmer Cheong Kin-man will lead a Fortuna swimming team to Manila by plane tomorrow.

Fortuna will engage in contests with four universities and an all-star Filipino team on November 3. The team will be composed of about 20 to 24 men and women.

## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB SECOND RACE MEETING

(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)  
Saturday, 24th October, 1953.

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 10 RACES  
The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2 p.m.  
The Secretary's office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m.

**MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE**  
NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED.  
All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Titles will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 72811).

**NO CHILDREN** will be admitted to the Club's premises during the meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western standard.

**PUBLIC ENCLOSURE**  
A price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at 11 Gate.  
Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

**MEALS & REFRESHMENTS** will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

**SERVANTS**  
Servants must remain in their employer's boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths in the Members' Betting Hall.

**CASH SWEEPS**  
The cost of a Through Ticket is \$20.00. Through Tickets reserved for this meeting but not paid for by 10 a.m. on Friday, 23rd October, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

There will be a Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting. The cost of each ticket is \$2.00.  
Cash Sweep Tickets may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), 5, D'Agulair Street and 382 Nathan Road, until 11 a.m. on Saturday, 24th October.

**TOTALISATOR**  
Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

**ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS** MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

**PAYMENT WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.**

Bookmakers, Tie Tac men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards,  
H. MISA,  
Secretary.



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**SAILINGS TO**

"SHANGHAI"	Keelung	5 p.m. 21st Oct.
"FENGNING"	Bangkok	8 a.m. 24th Oct.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 24th Oct.

Sails from Custodian Wharf

**ARRIVALS FROM**

"SZICHUEN"	Shanghai & T. M. M.	20th Oct.
"FENGNING"	Kobe	21st Oct.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

**SAILINGS TO**

"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 23rd Oct.
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**ARRIVALS FROM**

"CHANGSHA"	Kobe	21st Oct.
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## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden &amp; Port Said

Ship	From	Arrives	From	Arrives
"ALCHAS"	London	21st Oct.	London	22nd Oct.
"AGAPENOR"	London & Glasgow	21st Oct.	London & Glasgow	22nd Oct.
"TELEUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Oct.	Liverpool & Dublin	24th Oct.
"ATLIS"	Glasgow	5th Nov.	Glasgow	6th Nov.
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Nov.	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Nov.
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Nov.	Liverpool & Dublin	24th Nov.

**Scheduled sailings from Europe**

Ship	To	Leaves	From	Leaves
"ALCHAS"	London	21st Oct.	London	22nd Oct.
"AGAPENOR"	London & Glasgow	21st Oct.	London & Glasgow	22nd Oct.
"TELEUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Oct.	Liverpool & Dublin	24th Oct.
"ATLIS"	Glasgow	5th Nov.	Glasgow	6th Nov.
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Nov.	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Nov.
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Nov.	Liverpool & Dublin	24th Nov.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool, 5. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

## De La Rama Lines

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC &amp; PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Ship	From	Arrives
"TELEMACHUS"	Sailed	20th Oct.
"DONA NATI"	do	6th Nov.
"BENARES"	do	17th Oct.
"AJAX"	do	1st Dec.
"HAINAN"	do	14th Dec.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES &amp; CRISTOBAL.

Ship	From	Arrives
"BATAAN"	19th Oct.	20th Oct.
"TELEMACHUS"	19th Nov.	20th Nov.
"DONA NATI"	4th Dec.	5th Dec.

## Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue Fri	5:15 a.m. Wed Sat
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 6:45 a.m. Tue Fri	4:45 p.m. Wed Sat
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11:30 a.m. Wed	9:45 p.m. Thu
HK/Manila/Halibong	(DC-3) 11:30 a.m. Wed	9:45 p.m. Thu
HK/Bangkok/Rangoon/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12:00 noon Sat	6:00 p.m. Sun

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

(for particulars please apply to:)

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# CHINA MAIL

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Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month. U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month. News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary, Telephone: 28611 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 5263.

NOTICE

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend of £10.0 per share free of Hongkong Corporation Profits Tax has been declared on account of the year 1953.

This Dividend is payable on or after 20th November 1953.

THE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be closed from 11th November to 20th November 1953 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, D. B. SINCLAIR, Assistant General Manager.

Hongkong, 8th Oct., 1953.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY

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FOUNTAIN pen found on bus October 14. Apply Secretary, "S. C. M. Press."

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"VIET-NAM" Marseilles 4 Oct. 1 Nov.

"CAMBODGE" Marseilles 21 Oct. 19 Nov. Yokohama

to Europe

Departure from: Due Hongkong: Via

"LAURAY" Keelung 27 Oct. 29 Oct. at

"LA MARSEILLAISE" Hongkong 21 Oct. Due Marseilles 11 Nov.

"VIET-NAM" Hongkong 3 Nov. Due Marseilles 26 Nov.

at Saigon, Singapore, Djibouti, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam &amp; Dunkirk

Subject to change without notice.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

I CAN'T REACH HIM WITH MY PYROTECHNICS... NO EFFECT! IS HE A LIVING DEAD? MAN? IMPOSSIBLE! - YET -

THEY TOLD ME... IF YOU TOUCH ONE OF THEM, YOU BECOME LIKE THEM! BUT I MUST FIND OUT - IF HE'S WARM - OR COLD!

OOPS... HE DOESN'T WANT ME TO TOUCH HIM. HE WANTS ME TO GO IN! WHAT NOW?

MANDRAKE ENTERS THE MYSTERIOUS PALACE OF THE JUNGLE WITCH - THE GREAT DOORS SLAM BEHIND HIM!

FERD'NAND

Holy Smoke!

By Mik

Dine At the P.G.

For Reservations, Tel: 27880

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA m.v. "HIVE MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Wharf &amp; Godown Co.'s godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard &amp; Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 21st October, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st October, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 21st October, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1953.

NANCY

Couldn't Believe It

By Ernie Bushmiller

WOW... THAT WAS SOME DIVE SLOGG MADE

HE DIDN'T DIVE... HE ASKED FOR A DATE

AND FAINTED WHEN I SAID YES

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

SLOWLY THE FRIGHTENED YOUNGSTER AND THE MURDERER INCH BACK TO THE OPEN WINDOW.

HERE WE ARE! NOW THEN... WHERE IS THAT ROLL OF FILM... AND BE QUICK ABOUT IT!

YOU'LL TELL ME... OR IT WILL GO HARD WITH YOU!

AND ROLLED UP IN THE WINDOW SHAPE, THE PRECIOUS FILM LIEG HIDDEN!

...this situation calls for a San Miguel

ORDERS BOOKED

P.O. B. I. E &amp; A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards

Leaves London Due Hongkong

"CORFU" 17th September 19th October

"CHUSAN" 2nd October 31st October

"CANTON" 10th October 10th November

"CARTHAGE" 12th November 14th December

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang &amp; Singapore

Homewards

Leaves Hongkong Due London

"CORFU" 22nd October 23rd November

"CHUSAN" 4th November 1st December

"CANTON" 10th November 20th December

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Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said &amp; London

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"SINGAPORE" 25th October Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang &amp; Singapore

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SIRDIANA" In Port from Japan

sails 21st Oct. for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong &amp; Calcutta

"ANKING" due 4th Nov. from Singapore

sails 5th Nov. for Kobe

"FULTALA" due 8th Nov. from Japan

sails 9th Nov. for Singapore, Hongkong, Calcutta &amp; Chittagong

P. &amp; O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORDIA" due 25th Oct. from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo &amp; Singapore

sails 28th Oct. for Japan

sails 29th Oct. for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay &amp; Karachi, also P. Gulf Ports via Bombay

"ORMARA" due 7th Nov. from Japan

sails 8th Nov. for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Bahrain, Kuwait, Khormasieh, Durrat, and other P. Gulf Ports via Bombay

EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN" due 9th Nov. from Australia

sails 10th Nov. for Yokohama &amp; Kobe

"NANKIN" due 10th Nov. from Japan

sails 14th Nov. for Batavia, Brisbane, Sydney, Adelaide &amp; Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route &amp; sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO. OF HONG KONG LTD. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.







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# CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

Page 10

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1953.

**Sheaffer's**  
THE WORLD'S BEST!

## Man Sentenced To Five Years For Attacking Woman

Pleading guilty to a charge of wounding a woman, whom he claimed to be his wife, with intent to do her grievous bodily harm, Leung Cham-por, 55, a mason, was sentenced to five years by Mr Justice C. W. Reece, Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

"You cannot be allowed to go attacking people when they were asleep," remarked the Judge. "Just because she went with another man, you attacked her."

## \$1,000 Fines For Obscene Publication

"The test of obscenity is whether the tendency of the matter charged as obscene is to deprave and corrupt those whose minds are open to immoral influences and into whose hands the publication may fall," said Mr. Lawrence Leong at Central today in his judgment against four Chinese who permitted matter of an obscene nature to be printed in the Tai Kwong Po newspaper, 148 Jaffe Road, ground floor, on April 12. He fined each defendant \$1,000.

They were Wong Wan-hang, proprietress of the newspaper, Leung Yeh-ching, printer, Li Sing, alias L. in, alias Li Yeh-ching, publisher, and Wan Wing-king, editor.

Mr Gordon Hampton, representative of the defendant, in passing sentence the Magistrate said:

"In this case, the defendants are charged with the publication of a certain matter of an obscene nature contrary to Section 3 of the Indecent Exhibition Ordinance Chapter 150 in the Tai Kwong Po on the 12th of April, 1953.

"It is a question of fact for this Court to decide whether the matter charged is obscene or not.

**DEFINITION**  
"Obscene is defined in the Oxford Dictionary as offensive to modesty, expressing or suggesting unchaste or lustful ideas, impure, indecent, lewd."

"The test of obscenity is whether the tendency of the matter charged as obscene is to deprave and corrupt those whose minds are open to immoral influences and into whose hands the publication may fall."

"The matter charged in this case consists of a story with two drawings, and, taking it as a whole, I find, as a fact, that it must so deprave and corrupt those readers whose minds are open to such immoral influences and into whose hands a publication of this sort may fall."

"I therefore find the charge proved against the defendants, and I sentence them each to a fine of One Thousand Dollars."

## Clerk On \$10,000 Bail

An application for bail on behalf of 48-year-old Ng Cheuk-ming, Class I clerk of the Receiver's Office, Supreme Court Building, charged with demanding money with menaces, made by Mr A. S. C. Comber, Defence Counsel, was granted by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning in the sum of \$10,000.

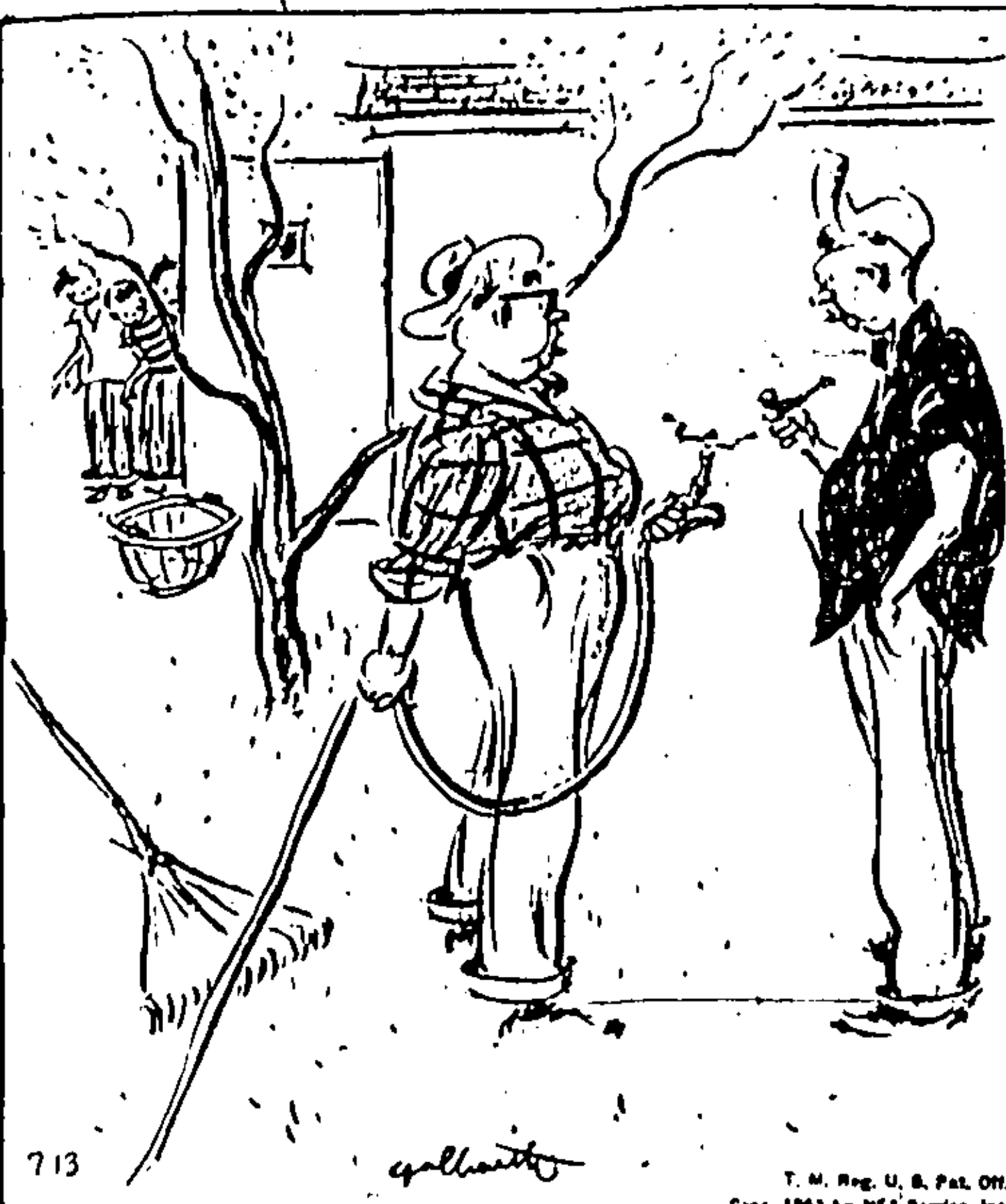
The Magistrate also ruled that the bail could be made up of wholly cash, wholly surety, or half in cash and half in surety.

Ng, who gave his address as 540 Nathan Road, third floor, is alleged to have uttered a letter, while knowing its contents, demanding money with menaces from one Wong Chau, on or about July 2 this year.

Det. Insp. A. Clough was for the Prosecution.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GRINHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"If I don't turn it on, the lawn will die of thirst—and if I do, every kid with a bathing suit will be running across my yard!"

## Military Attache To Peking Here

Brigadier R. K. Kochhar, Military Attache to the Indian Embassy in Peking, accompanied by his wife, his son, and two servants, arrived here in RMS Corfu this morning from Bombay en route to the Chinese capital to take up his appointment.

Brigadier Kochhar was met on arrival by Mr P. R. S. Mani, Commissioner for the Government of India in Hongkong, and Major H. H. Goldsbrough, Military Assistant to the Commander British Forces in Hongkong, Lieut-General Sir Terence Airey.

The 40-year-old Military Attache told the Press that he was very happy being appointed to his present post and that he and his family are looking forward to a pleasant tour of duty in Peking.

Brigadier Kochhar, who is the first Indian Military Attache to be accredited to China, has been in the Indian Army for the last 20 years. He studied in the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, and was commissioned into the Corps of Engineers in 1933. He received his Engineer's Degree after two years at Cambridge.

Returning to India he joined the Indian Army and served in Singapore until 1941 when he went to Burma. He took part in the withdrawal of Allied troops from Burma in 1943. He was then a Major. Then he joined the Army Staff College in Quetta.

Brigadier Kochhar will leave with his family for Peking by train after spending a few days here.

## DEATH OF MR F. C. DUXON

Mr Fredrick Charles Duxon, MBE, passed away peacefully at the Matilda Hospital yesterday, at the age of 72 years.

Mr Duxon, who came to the Far East about 45 years ago as a junior engineer, served with Douglas Steamship Company almost continuously up to two years ago, when he retired from Williamson and Co., Ltd.

In 1914 he took his Chief Engineer's certificate. In 1948 he served as chief engineer on the ss Cheng Hing of the Tai Hing Steamship Company, until the ship was sold in 1950.

His wife died a year ago.

## Hongkong Coins Forged

A CID party succeeded in arresting two Chinese said to have been forging Macao 50-cent coins and Hongkong coins of the same denomination in the police party broke in.

The two arrested men, Lim Tack, and Chan Loi, were alleged to have admitted they had already sent to Hongkong more than \$20 worth of counterfeit 50-cent coins (Hongkong). Some Hongkong and Macao 50-cent coins were found on the premises.

The coins were found to be good imitations.—France-Press.

## Corruption Charges

Date Fixed For Hearing

Date of hearing of the case against a Police Sub-Inspector, a Police sergeant, and a constable on charges of corruption was fixed for November 2 at 9.30 a.m. by Judge W.A. Blair-Kerr at the Victoria District Court this morning.

The accused were Sub-Inspector Dennis Edward Henry Ward, Sgt. Cheung Chun-wah, and PC Chan Hon-ming, all of Tai Po Police Station. They were charged with soliciting money as a reward for forbearing to carry out Police duties in respect of an opium divan in Tin Mun Village on August 8 and August 25, and with conspiracy to commit the offence.

Mr R. W. S. Winter appeared for the first accused, instructed by Mr R. E. Moore, while Mr C. Loseby, QC, and Mr Oswald Cheung represented the other two accused on instructions of Mr F. K. d'Almada.

The case was originally set down for hearing this morning, but was adjourned on the application of Mr Loseby, supported by the other Counsel, on the ground that they had only just been briefed and needed time to acquaint themselves with the case.

First accused is on bail, on a personal bond of \$3,000, while the other two are on bail of \$1,000 in cash each.

## Offence By Sampan Master

The 45-year-old master of a sampan, Cheung Wah, was fined \$70 by Mr A. G. Parker at the Marine Court this morning when he pleaded guilty to a charge of conveying prostitutes, at the age of 72 years.

Mr Duxon, who came to the Far East about 45 years ago as a junior engineer, served with Douglas Steamship Company almost continuously up to two years ago, when he retired from Williamson and Co., Ltd.

In 1914 he took his Chief Engineer's certificate. In 1948 he served as chief engineer on the ss Cheng Hing of the Tai Hing Steamship Company, until the ship was sold in 1950.

His wife died a year ago.

## FOUR POLICY DECISIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

assurances that Britain and the United States would keep forces in Europe for half a century. This, in the French view, would subvert the danger of Germany dominating the army merger.

But French sources said to-night Mr Eden and Mr Dulles had both said they could not see their way to give such a promise.

M. Bidault is understood to have asked his British and American colleagues not to press publicly for French ratification of the European Army treaty till after the French Presidential elections at the end of this year.—China Mail Special.

## Libel Action: Counsel For Defence Refutes Alleged Innuendos

The Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, leading Counsel for the Defence in his further submission that there was no case to go before the Jury declared this morning in the libel suit hearing that insofar as the action was based upon libel or defamation there was no case for the defendants to answer because the words complained of were not reasonably capable of the meanings assigned to them in the innuendos, and also because if plaintiff fell back on the plainer and ordinary meaning of the words, they were not libellous.

The hearing is before Mr Justice Scholes and a male Jury in the Supreme Court.

Plaintiff in the action is Mr Dennis Victor, sole proprietor of the Lido Dance Hall, 144 Des Voeux Road Central, who is claiming special damages for loss of earnings at the rate of \$630.62 a day as a result of an alleged libel contained in an article published in the issue of the Hongkong Standard dated August 13, 1951.

Defendants are the Tiger Standard Ltd., newspaper proprietors and publishers of 179 Wanchai Road, and the Sing Tao Jih Pao, printers, of the same address.

Appearing for plaintiff are Mr John McNeill, QC, and Mr A. J. Clifford, both instructed by Mr Alfred Y. Hon.

Defendants are represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, Mr Charles F. Loseby, QC, and Mr D. A. L. Wright, all on the instructions of Mr B. N. Cooper of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist.

Resuming his submissions from Friday, Mr d'Almada said he was now going on to innuendos ("e") in paragraph 5 of the statement of claim, which stated "That Chinese patrons were liable to be assaulted therein and enter the said premises at their peril."

Counsel said he would again submit that this was one of those very far-fetched innuendos that could not by any means be said to be a reasonable meaning to be assigned to the bare factual report of what purported to have occurred that night at the Lido.

It was a report of a single isolated incident. How any one was to reasonably conclude that those words complained of were defamatory he could not see, said Counsel.

## NO SUGGESTION

Mr d'Almada asked the Court to note that there was no suggestion in the article such as one might find in the words were "Again a Chinese has been assaulted in the Lido" or anything suggesting such a cause of conduct by its European patrons as to render the Chinese patrons liable to suffer from that causation.

Referring to the sixth and final innuendo, "That the said dance hall is conducted by the plaintiff in such negligent and inefficient manner as to be unsuitable for the patronage of respectable persons," Counsel submitted it was the most unwarranted by the bare factual report. There was nothing in the report which a reasonable person could justifiably read into innuendo or suggest that the part of the article or his staff or to support the innuendo that the place was unsuitable for respectable persons to go to, he said.

Counsel went on to say that it must be borne in mind that in dealing with these innuendos there was no question of the part of the Defence to suggest that in fact this incident did take place at the Lido. That the falsity of the statement had no bearing whatsoever on the question of whether a false statement was or was not reasonably capable of the meanings ascribed or assigned to them by the plaintiff.

IMAGINATION EXHAUSTED  
The imagination of the draftsman of the statement of claim apparently was exhausted by these six innuendos and he was not surprised, and he would say that none of them was justified. Counsel remarked that the innuendos complained of was not capable of any of those six innuendos and so far from this being a border-line case referred to by Lord Porter in the MGM case, Counsel said that to any judge whose duty it was to decide whether or not the words were reasonably capable of these meanings there could only be one answer when they were considered, and that was that the reasonable mind must reject them.

Counsel said that having now dealt with the innuendos, the next question to be considered was whether the words in their plain and ordinary meaning were defamatory, and he submitted that in fact there could indeed be no question whatever of that.

"Read the words how you will and for this purpose you must divorce from your mind the six innuendos and you cannot, I submit, say that they constitute a reflection on the plaintiff in the way of his business or otherwise," Mr d'Almada said.

A statement such as was contained in the article complained of might well be published of an establishment such as, for instance, the Grill Room of the Hongkong Hotel and no one in those circumstances would regard it as defamatory nor indeed as capable of any of those innuendos laid, Counsel said.

He would put it even higher than that he went on. If it were published of some chaste hall the words would have been true and there was no reason why other considerations should apply or inferences drawn from the fact that it was the Lido dance hall of which it was published.

WHAT IT CONVEYED  
Mr d'Almada said that the article conveyed no more than that an incident took place and that it was one of those things which happened and quite often could not be prevented with the best will in the world.

"I therefore submit that insofar as this action is based upon libel or defamation there is no case for the defendants to answer, because the words complained of are not reasonably capable of the meanings assigned to them in the innuendos and also because if plaintiff falls back on the plainer and ordinary meaning of the words, they are not libellous," Mr d'Almada declared.

Counsel said that he would now turn the second limb, that was to say, the action of the case for the claim for damages for injurious falsehood. As he had already remarked to his clients, the words complained of were not reasonably capable of the meanings assigned to them in the innuendos and also because if plaintiff falls back on the plainer and ordinary meaning of the words, they are not libellous.

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"In order to succeed a plaintiff must prove (1) that the statement was false; (2) that it was made maliciously; (3) that it had caused him special damage."

Counsel said that his Lordship would recall a statement by Lord Selborne in a case (quoted) in which he said the fact that the statement complained of in that particular case caused a run on the bank, in other words there was some evidence of damage, was no evidence going to the point whether or not the statement was defamatory. That was to say one could not take into consideration the fact that because something happened as a consequence of the statement being published, therefore one said the statement was one which was libellous.

He would say similarly there was no question of the statement being defamatory, that was to say one could not take into consideration the fact that because something happened as a consequence of the statement being published, therefore one said the statement was one which was libellous.

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## From the Files 100 Years Ago

It has been repeatedly urged upon our Naval authorities, that this harbour should never be left without a war-steamer, in case of wreck or other disaster to merchant vessels, or physical attacks. It is to the Hongkong government the sufferers would naturally apply for assistance; and the necessity of this recommendation being adopted has been exemplified during the past weeks, in a report conveyed to the police on Saturday morning, that two fishing-boats belonging to Hongkong were in the hands of pirates at Tam-koon-tow, distant only a few miles from the colony, and might only be retaken and the pirates captured; but there was then no war-steamer here.

A great many more reports have since been made of captures accompanied by violence and destruction of the crews, by the same gang of pirates, and at the same place, no fewer than five having been received at the Central Station on Tuesday; but our "beave old Admiral" permits almost the only article of the fishing-grounds in the neighbourhood deserted, while he is amusing himself by writing lengthy despatches, or cruising on right exploratory expeditions among the various windings of the Pearl River. His Excellency may not be deficient in energy, but he seems very self-complacent, and unwilling to receive or act upon advice about affairs along the seaboard of China.

We are sorry to have the report, confirmed about the capture of the gig's crew for several hours, in conveying the Admiral's despatches from Second Bar to Hongkong.

## POSTSCRIPT

P. S.—After the above is in type, we learn that the Sixx, with Mr Caldwell on board, left the harbour this forenoon for Tam-koon-tow, anchored at Chek-ko for some of the fishermen who had suffered from the depredations of the pirates. It is really disgraceful, not less to the Americans than to the British that some systematic steps are not adopted to sweep the seas of these pests; though, we are of course more directly interested, as they materially interfere with the native trade of the Colony.

The following is a list of the pirates reported during the past week:—

On the 28th, six fishing-boats, were seized and pillaged at Tam-koon-tow, outside the Ly-yu-moon, and portions of their crews carried off.

On the 29th, a stone-boat was seized near Chung-nan, beyond the Cap-ay-moon, and one man carried off.

On the 30th, five more fishing-boats were captured at Tam-koon-tow.

## FORGED NOTES

We do not know whether the Police be aware of the fact, but it is nevertheless true, that engraved papers, purporting to be notes of the Bank of Hindostan, have been passed upon Chinese in the colony within the last few days, two of them, for Twenty-five Rupees each, having been paid to the service of an officer on board one of the country ships now in this harbour. They bore no signature, and as there is no such bank, the engraving has probably been executed in Calcutta, and the notes sent round here in hopes of swindling the Celestians. It is to be hoped the Police will adopt measures for the discovery and apprehension of the rogues, and meanwhile warn the Chinese to be on their guard against them.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 20 Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.57, Children's Hour: "The Wind in the Willow," adapted from "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 7.00, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 7.05, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 7.10, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 7.15, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 7.20, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 7.25, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 7.30, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 7.35, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 7.40, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 7.45, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 7.50, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 7.55, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 8.00, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 8.05, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 8.10, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 8.15, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 8.20, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 8.25, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 8.30, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 8.35, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 8.40, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 8.45, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 8.50, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 8.55, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 9.00, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 9.05, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 9.10, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 9.15, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 9.20, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 9.25, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 9.30, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 9.35, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 9.40, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 9.45, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 9.50, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 9.55, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 10.00, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 10.05, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 10.10, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 10.15, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 10.20, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 10.25, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 10.30, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 10.35, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 10.40, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 10.45, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 10.50, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 10.55, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 11.00, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 11.05, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 11.10, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 11.15, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 11.20, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 11.25, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 11.30, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 11.35, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 11.40, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 11.45, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 11.50, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 11.55, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 12.00, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 12.05, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 12.10, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 12.15, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 12.20, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 12.25, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 12.30, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 12.35, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 12.40, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 12.45, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 12.50, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 12.55, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 1.00, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 1.05, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 1.10, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 1.15, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 1.20, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 1.25, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 1.30, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 1.35, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 1.40, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 1.45, "The Wind in the Willow," by Kenneth Grahame. 1.50, "The Wind in the Willow